The Columbian.

VOL 43. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY OCTOBER 28, 1909. NO. 43

WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed

Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE

The Farmers National Bank

OF BLOOMSBURG

Capital, $60.000 Surplus $100,000

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J. L. Mover N. U. Funk C. M. Creveling C. A. Kleim
W. L. White C. W. Runyon Dr. J. J. Brown M. Milleisen

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

HOW TO VOTE ON AMENDMENTS.

Officials Explain in Detail Purposes in Changing State Constitution.

ANNULS SPRING ELECTIONS.

While each of the amendments revises a different section of the Constitution the purpose of all is to the same end—namely, to abolish the February election, to provide that the general election shall be held in November of even numbered years, and the municipal election in November of odd numbered years and that there shall be but one regular election each year.

To accomplish this purpose, and to retain the harmony of the constitutional provisions, it is necessary to amend the several sections as set forth below:—

THE AMENDMENTS.

Proposed Amendment No. 1—Provides that where a vacancy in office occurs two months or more before the general election in November—in offices in which vacancies may be filled by appointment of the Governor—the vacancy shall be filled at the said election.

The provision now in force is that the vacancy shall have occurred three months or more before the election.

Proposed Amendment No. 2—Fixes the term of the State Treasurer and the Auditor General at four years instead of three and two years, respectively, as at present; but provides that the State Treasurer and auditor General elected in 1909 shall serve terms of three years each.

Proposed Amendment No. 3—Provides that the term of office of Justice of the Peace and of aldermen shall be six years instead of five years, as at present.

Proposed Amendment No. 4—Applies only to Philadelphia, and fixes the term of office of magistrates at six years. At present the term is five years.

FOR GENERAL ELECTION.

Proposed Amendment No. 5—Provides that the general election shall be held biennially, in each even-numbered year, on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, instead of annually, as at present.

Proposed Amendment No. 6—Abolishes the February election, and provides that the municipal election shall be held biennially, in the odd-numbered years, on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, instead of annually, as at present.

Proposed Amendment No. 7—Provides that election boards shall be elected biennially instead of annually and, further, that the General Assembly may by law require said boards to be appointed, either generally or in cities only, instead of being elected.

Proposed Amendment No. 8—Provides that State officers shall be elected on a general election day (November of even-numbered years), and that local officers shall be elected on a municipal election day (November of odd-numbered years).

Proposed Amendment No. 9—Fixes the term of office of all county officers as four years, instead of three years, as at present.

Proposed Amendment No. 10—Provides that the terms of office of County Commissioners and of County Auditors shall be for four years, instead of three years, as at present, classifying them as county officers coming under the ninth amendment.

HOW PLAN WORKS OUT.

By the provisions of the schedule, the terms of all offices now fixed at an odd number of years will be extended one year, so that the terms shall always be for an even number of years. That is the term of election officers will be two years; that of Assessors, Constables, School Directors, Councilmen, Supervisor, and of all city and county officers will be four years, and that of Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Magistrates will be six years.

County officers elected in 1907 and 1909 will each serve four years, but those elected in 1908 will serve only three years.

The February (municipal) election will be held in 1910 as heretofore; but all election officers chosen at that election will serve until the first Monday in December, 1911.

All officers chosen at the February election, 1910, to offices the term of which is made four years by the proposed amendments, shall serve until the first Monday in December, 1913.

All Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Magistrates elected in February, 1910, shall serve until the first Monday in December, 1915; and thereafter the terms of all, city, ward borough, township and election officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in odd-numbered years.

SERVE TO DECEMBER 1911.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office when the proposed amendments are adopted, and whose terms end in 1911, shall continue in office until the first Monday in December, 1911.

State officers' Congressman and members of the General Assembly will be elected at the general election in November of the even-numbered years, and all other officers will be elected at the municipal election in November of the odd-numbered years. This provision, however, has no reference to elections of Judges of the Courts, who may be elected in any year, nor to special elections to fill vacancies.

At the general election in 1910 the ballot will be headed by candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs; in 1912, by the Presidential Electors, the State Treasurer and the Auditor General. All other officers—county, city, borough, ward and township—will be elected in the odd-numbered years.

Odd-numbered Senatorial Districts will elect Senators in the years of the Presidential elections, and even-numbered Senatorial Districts will elect Senators in the years of the Gubernatorial elections.

HOW TO VOTE ON AMENDMENTS.

It will also be of interest to the average voter to know how to vote on the amendments. The following information will be found invaluable:

Each amendment stands by itself; each embodies a distinct proposition, and each must be voted upon separately.

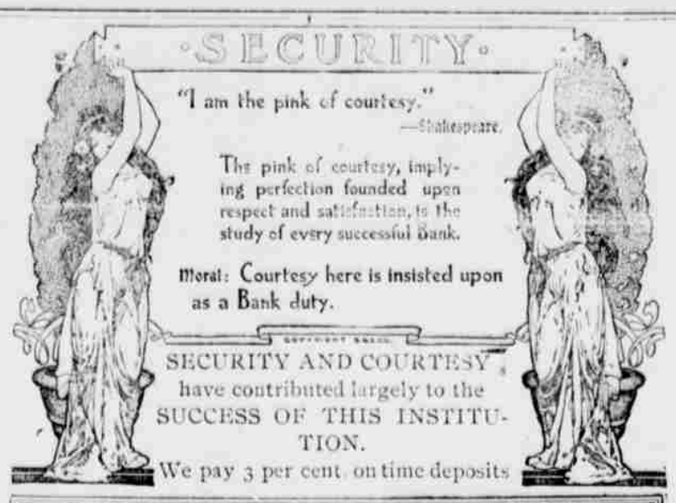
In order to vote upon the entire proposition, as contained in the amendments as a whole, it is necessary to mark opposite each amendment and the schedule.

If you are in favor of abolishing Spring elections, mark a cross opposite the word "yes" at the end of each amendment and the schedule. If you are opposed to the proposition mark a cross opposite the word "no" wherever it occurs.

Voting a straight party ticket does not vote for or against the amendments.

Voting a split ticket does not vote for or against the amendments. Voting on the amendments does not vote for the candidates.

The safest plan is to begin at the top of the ballot. Vote first for the candidates of your choice. Then mark the amendments in regular order.


SECURITY
"I am the pink of courtesy."
—Shakespeare.
The pink of courtesy, implying perfection founded upon respect and satisfaction, is the study of every successful bank.
Moral: Courtesy here is insisted upon as a Bank duty.
SECURITY AND COURTESY have contributed largely to the SUCCESS OF THIS INSTITUTION.
We pay 3 per cent. on time deposits

THE BLOOMSBURG NATIONAL BANK
BLOOMSBURG PENN'A

WOUND UP IN JAIL.

Two Pittsburgers Spent $1.000 on Good Time Jailed for Train Jumping.

From a life of luxury to sudden poverty and a term of imprisonment is the turn of fortune for Waldo Sharp, of New York, and George Barrington, of Pittsburg, former employees of the United States government, who were arrested at Sunbury last week. Until recently the two young men were employed on the Panama canal job, and while there they were prosperous and managed to save considerable money. They, however, tired of the work and decided to return to the United States, landing at San Francisco with $1,000 in cash. Without regard for the future they began to live like men of never ending riches, reveling in theatre parties, automobile rides, banquets and other forms of expensive enjoyment, until they were brought to a sudden stop by the loss of nearly all their money. Starting east to obtain work, by the time they reached Wilkesbarre they were "broke." Then, anxious to reach Pittsburg, they crawled on the baggage car of a passenger train and were arrested by railroad officers at Sunbury. They are now serving twenty days in jail for illegal car riding.

AUTOMOBILE BURNED.

Last Monday evening about seven o'clock, while Boyd Cadman and David Benshoff were en route to Danville in C. W. Funston's six cylinder automobile, the lights went out as the machine was passing the Mensch farm. The generator, which was a substitute one, refused to work, and while Cadman was attempting to put it in operation, it exploded, causing a blaze which soon destroyed the entire car.

The flames ignited the gasoline tank, which exploded also, making such a hot fire that it was possible to save but little of the fixtures. The brake connections being burned, the car started to roll down hill, blazing fiercely, and ran into the fence, where the fire soon converted it into a heap of junk.

The car was a very good one of the 1907 type of Franklin, and is a big loss to Mr. Funston. It is partially covered by insurance.

Mr. Cadman has been entirely exonerated by Mr. Funston for the accident, which was due to a balky generator that was used while the regular one was being overhauled.

NO COURT IN MONTOUR.

Judge C. C. Evans sent word to the jurors drawn in that bailiwick for the October term of Court that their services would not be required, there being no cases to be tried. This means that "Little Montour" will have but one term of Criminal Court this year. Judge Evans has not been idle, however, for he now discloses that he has been doing detective work of his own recently, and had seen liquor law violations, evidence of which he can produce that constables failed to discover.

CUSSED A MINISTER.

Nescopeck Man Paid $4.97 for Using Other than Ministerial Language.

"Tom" Noss, of Nescopeck, paid a fine and costs of $4.97 last week on a charge laid by Rev. Mr. Hitner, pastor of the Nescopeck Reformed congregation.

There had been some trouble in the church and Mr. Hitner wrote a communication to the Valley Vigilant. Noss took some of the statements to be a reflection on him and it is alleged intercepted Mr. Hitner outside the church and in a strenuous manner vented his feelings on the gentleman of the cloth.

Mr. Hitner caused his arrest on charges of using profane language and threatening bodily harm and Noss paid fine and costs in settlement.

DANIEL A. CREASY.

The death of Daniel A. Creasy occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. H. Yetter on East Main street, on Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. He had been in failing health for a long time. He was past 77 years of age.

Mr. Creasy was born and raised at Mifflinville. When a young man he and his brother, H. W. Creasy went into the mercantile business at Lightstreet. In 1875 he moved to Bloomsburg and opened a store, which he conducted until a few months ago, when he closed it out. His brother, H. W., father of our townsman S. C. Creasy, retired from the business at Lightstreet in 1871, and died many years ago.

The deceased was a member of the M. E. church, and the Masonic Order. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. O. H. Yetter. His wife died some years ago.

At the time of going to press the funeral arrangements had not been made.

ALUMNI REUNION.

The Lackawanna County Alumni Association of the Bloomsburg State Normal School held their annual reunion and banquet at the Scranton Bicycle Club, in Scranton, last Friday night.

Among those present from here were Profs. G. E. Wilbur and J. G. Cope, Prof. and Mrs. F. H. Jenkins, Miss Swartz and Miss Smith.

Prof. E. R. Hughes acted as toast-master, and responses were made by Prof. Wilbur, Prof. Cope, Prof. A. H. Weller of the Scranton High School, Granville J. Clark Esq., of Wilkes-Barre, and D. J. Davis of Scranton. After the banquet dancing was indulged in until a late hour. The occasion was a most enjoyable one.

To-night the Luzerne County Alumni Association will hold their annual reunion at Hotel Sterling, Wilkes-Barre.

COLLISION ON LACKAWANNA.

The passenger train due here at 12:29 last Saturday ran into the rear end of a milk train in the Scranton yards as it was leaving for the south.

Many Bloomsburgers were on the train and all of them were badly shaken up. The engine was badly damaged.

On the train were Prof. J. G. Cope, Prof. and Mrs. F. H. Jenkins, Miss Smith, and Miss Swartz, of the Normal faculty, and the Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Dickson.

TOWNSEND

Adler's Gloves.
Cluett Shirts.
Arrow Collars.
Luzerne Underwear.
Stetson Hats.
Cooper Union Suits.

SNELLENBURG
Philadelphia Clothing

L. BLACK CO.
Rochester Clothing.

HERSCHBURG CO.
Rochester Clothing.

KINCAID & CO.
Utica Clothing.

International Tailoring Co.
Made to Measure Clothing.

All High Class
Merchandise.

TOWNSEND'S
CORNER
CLOTHING STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATS GREET MR. MUNSON

Reception Was Given Him in Quaker City—He Is Pleased With the Outlook.

A reception was given by many prominent Democrats to their nominee for justice of the supreme court, Cyrus LaRue Munson, in the headquarters of the Democratic city committee, Philadelphia, Monday afternoon. Mr. Munson went there from Atlantic City, and after spending half of the day with the Philadelphia Democrats, returned to the coal region, where he met many gatherings last week. He made no formal speech, as he had decided that propriety demanded from him an avoidance of partisanship, but as he explained, he wanted to show his fellow Democrats his appreciation of the honor which they had bestowed upon him in the nomination for the highest judicial tribunal in the state.

In addition to all the members of the city committee, with the ward chairmen, under the direction of City Chairman John O'Donnell, the gathering included scores of Democrats who dropped into the rooms between 2 and 4 o'clock. Most of them remained only long enough to shake hands with Mr. Munson and wish him success. The nominee, in a few informal remarks, said that he had received so much encouragement in the interior of the state from independents as well as his own solid party, that he now believed "It is up to Philadelphia" to decide the election in the whole state.

Mr. Munson added that he found old animosities buried by Democrats in the many counties that he had visited, and he believed there was a new era close ahead. "I believe," Mr. Munson said, "that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is in better condition today than it has been in since 1895 or 1896." This, he thought, would be shown, "if not fully in the coming election, at least in the not distant future."

What Was the Governor's Reasons?

Governor Pennypacker must have had some grave reason for refusing to appoint Robert Von Moschzisker to the vacancy on the bench of Philadelphia upon the death of the late Judge McCarthy. Governor Pennypacker is a strong partisan. He believes with Taft in the "solidarity" of the party and would probably make any reasonable sacrifice, or would then when he was in public life and still aspiring. But he absolutely refused to oblige his friends, Israel W. Durham, James P. McNichol and Dave Lane, by appointing their man to the bench.

Governor Pennypacker has often written entertainingly. His style is unique and fascinating and his erudition makes whatever he writes interesting. It is safe to say, however that he has never written anything that so absorbed public interest in Pennsylvania as the statement he might write on the subject of why he was so determined in his opposition to placing Robert Von Moschzisker on the bench in Philadelphia. Of course he was not influenced by any trivial reason. If the gentleman had aspired to an office of less dignity and importance, an unimportant reason would serve. But with respect to the bench it is different.

In the absence of a statement on the subject from Governor Pennypacker any conjecture may be advanced moreover, which is an additional reason that he should speak. He was a member of the district attorney's staff when James P. McNichol alleges that office was prostituted to the basest uses that can be imagined. He was assistant district attorney when McNichol says that office was bribed to consent to fixing a jury to acquit a ballot box stuffer. Can it be that Pennypacker refused to appoint him judge on that account.

Importance of Registration.

It is not generally known to the voters of the cities that the present registration will be used by the election officers to conduct the primaries to be held in June, 1910, when a governor, congressmen, representatives in the legislature and an important county ticket is to be nominated. If, therefore, your name is not on the registry list this fall, you cannot participate in the selection of those important officials in June. Voters in cities of the third class have one more chance to set themselves right for next year's primaries. Don't "overlook the bet."

Injustice to Mr. Aldrich.

The Albany Argus insults Mr. Aldrich by calling it "the tariff law that nobody likes." Mr. Aldrich, who made it, feels that he is somebody, and that those for whom he made it constitute everybody who is anybody.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Facts to Keep In Mind.

Those New Bedford operatives who are demanding an increase in wages should remember that the tariff is designed to raise the price of almost everything except labor.—Providence Tribune.

The Records of Congress Contradict.

Senator Gore insists that the west is the real seat of governmental power. The trouble is to make Rhode Island see it that way.—Kansas City Star.

A tax receipt obtained last fall will serve to qualify you to register and vote this fall. If you haven't paid taxes this fall look up your last year's receipt

FIT TO BE A JUSTICE

Mr. Munson, Democratic Nominee For Justice of Supreme Court, Above Party.

[From the Philadelphia Record.]

Mr. Munson, Democratic candidate for justice of the supreme court, has given one striking piece of evidence of his fitness for the highest court in the state by refusing to figure in a political meeting.

In view of the fact that he was to be in Altoona yesterday, County Chairman Dunn proposed to have a great political rally at which Mr. Munson should be the chief speaker. It was a good idea—with the exception that Mr. Munson was a candidate for supreme court justice, and should eschew partisan politics as much as possible. This slipped the mind of Mr. Dunn, but Mr. Munson did not forget it. When the suggestion was made to him he replied that he could not entertain such an idea. The office for which he was a candidate should be kept aloof from politics, and he could not take part in a political meeting without doing discredit to the judicial office. He would rather be defeated than win through such means. An informal reception was substituted for the Democratic rally.

It would be an admirable thing if judicial nominations could be made here, as they are in some states, by non-partisan conventions. But the Republicans meet by themselves and nominate their own men, and frequently select pretty stiff organization men for the nominations. Every one can recall some of the deplorable results of carrying party politics into the courts and giving judicial nominations to men who have been subservient to their party organization. But as the Republicans make their own nominations, there is nothing for the Democrats to do but to nominate justices in the usual party assembly. In Mr. Munson the Democrats have offered the people a chance to elect a man who rises above partisanship, who appreciate the dignity and responsibility of the office to which he has been nominated, and who will not take those means of promoting his election which he might properly take if he were a candidate for an administrative office. The ermine would become him, and his election would be an advantage to the state.

METHODS OF THE MACHINE

Philadelphia Policeman's Pay Envelope Looted For Campaign Funds.

[From Philadelphia North American.]

Despoiled of $15, which he says was taken from his pay envelope last week to swell the $300,000 fund the McNichol organization is raising to elect Rotan, Policeman E. J. O'Keefe, of the First district, appealed yesterday to Mayor Reyburn.

It is common knowledge that the organization, in its anxiety to beat Gliboney, has held up every city employe for "contributions," whose total will probably exceed $300,000. Such things, on a lesser scale, perhaps, have occurred before, but the method of raising the fund by digging into a policeman's pay envelope before he has even seen it is peculiar to this campaign.

According to O'Keefe's story, told in a letter sent to the mayor, he has always paid political assessments levied against him without a murmur, simply because he knew his job depended upon it. This year though he knew he would have to pay, he didn't have a chance to count out the cash himself and he has refused to sign the receipt for a full month's pay. Orders from the "front" were that each policeman should be assessed $10, but $15 was taken from O'Keefe.

Democrats Can Win.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania can win at the polls next month if they are just to themselves and the admirable ticket their convention has nominated. Ninety per cent. of the vote cast for Mr. Bryan last year will give every candidate on the Democratic ticket a substantial majority this year. There is no reason why 100 per cent. of the vote cannot be cast. The voters are still in the state and most of them are qualified to vote.

Four years ago the Lincoln Party and other independent voters gave William H. Berry considerably more than 100,000 votes in this state. Last year none of these voters supported Mr. Bryan. There is every reason to believe, however, that most of them will vote for the nominee of the Democratic party this year, not because they are Democrats, but for the reason that they are fit and the nominees of the Republican party are not. There is a deep-seated antipathy among the best men of all parties to restoring the machine to power in Pennsylvania.

If the Democrats are alert, honest and faithful to the obligations of good citizenship they will cast enough votes themselves to elect the Democratic ticket and the help they get from independent voters will simply be "political velvet." Will they forfeit this opportunity to pluck victory by neglect or for a worse reason? It is to be hoped not. It is to be hoped that there is enough patriotism and integrity in the Democratic masses to perform their duty.

A Word to Democratic Voters.

Voters in cities of the third class have one more chance to register and those who have not already done so ought to avail themselves of it for various reasons.

All good citizens vote. It is a civic duty.

You can't vote at the primaries next June unless you are registered this fall.

If you register next Saturday you needn't bother about it again until next year.

If you register in person no one can personate you either on registration or election day.

Men think better of you if you have sufficient civic pride to cast your vote.

A big, honest vote helps you town. People think well of a community that takes interest enough in public affairs to cast a full vote.

A man who can't vote is a nonenity. A man who fails to register, where registration is required, can't vote.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING.

The great success of the farming communities of Denmark lies principally in the co-operation of the farming interests. Co-operative creameries bring about a saving of money to the dairymen and is the means of causing general improvement in methods of feeding and care of stock, and improvement in manufacturing methods. If our farmers and other people of the country would begin to organize and co-operate for their own business, educational, social and spiritual good, they will be following the example of the people of the cities who have found it necessary to act together to solve the great and intricate problems that have confronted them, and some of which still confront them. The nation, which is fundamentally an agricultural national, whose strength is peculiarly founded in the soil, cannot afford to let its rural life fall behind. For this reason the movement inaugurated by ex-President Roosevelt, should have the most sympathetic support of the whole nation, of the whole population, whether rural or urban.

APPLES AND SULPHUR.

A recent writer in New York stated if a man will drink a pint or more of pure apple cider a day there will be no more Bright's disease. A younger medico said that all that was necessary was one sour-sweet apple a day. Such apples, however, have practically disappeared from the markets. A good apple is said to be full of sulphur, and sulphur is said by some to be good for man, the pure food laws to the contrary notwithstanding. The writer says, further, that chemists have been striving for ten centuries to reduce sulphur to a potable drink that can be bottled and sold, and have not yet succeeded. We might inquire, why not take it in Louisiana molasses, that, when of pure Louisiana production, has been one of the most highly prized products of the sugar industry known?

A SOURCE OF MARVEL.

When we read the prohecies concerning our supply of coal, iron, timber and the soil beneath our feet, and are told that we are on the highroad to bankruptcy in all our natural supplies, we wonder how the human race has contrived to maintain itself so long. During the last fifty years we have been spending at a prodigal rate; but the nations managed to exist before modern invention began its destructive work, and in some way they will get on to better things even if the coal and iron give out. China stripped the land of trees many centuries ago, and has suffered for it, but the empire is the oldest in the world and one of the most stable.

NO MORE FREE LAND.

The day of "free land" in the golden West, a cry once so attractive to the immigrant or to the settler from the older States, has practically passed. Much of the land yet unappropriated may be free enough, but it will require wealth to make it productive.

The United States, as far as regards the opportunities it offers the landless, is at the close of its first great era. The eras to come may be better in some respects, but they will be different. There are no more boundless areas of fertile, well-watered soil awaiting the settler. The day of free land is over.

EVOLUTION ONLY OF THE BRAIN.

Present savage races are not degenerates; only fixtures, stationary. Higher religion can only veneer and varnish such with a thin falsehood of culture. For thousands of years man's evolution has concerned only his brain, and civilized man of to-day is but the beginning of new developments in which the brain must still win more and more triumphs over the body. The final product will be a being of whose structure we can form no adequate conception.

GRAVE PRONOUNCEMENT ON GRAVY.

The one real, all-sufficient, universal, ever-on-the-job gravy in this world, however, is plain, oldfashioned, time-honored and anciently approved ham gravy! Just as it is, without one plea—it knocks the spots off any turkey gravy with "yolks of eggs, giblets," mushrooms, truffles, or whatnot ever concocted anywhere, or conceived in the minds of mortals! You can't beat it!

CIVILIZATION FOR SAVAGES.

Among savages now existing can any races be found with any prospect of developing into civilized people? Hardly. The line has long since been drawn between the races that are cowardly, sluggish, retrogressive and those that are energetic, brave and progressive.

THE COST OF BEING BEAUTIFUL.

The latest scientific experiments prove that to remain eternally young and beautiful you must not only eat and drink in the sparest manner, but undergo actual periods of starvation.

The knowledge that one may live on a diet of gluten for $1 a month is interesting, but the fact is hardly likely to put the restaurants out of business.

Every one of us know people who think they know it all, but the man who is too wise to learn or too good to improve has ceased to be of much use in the world.

Good Things in the November Lippincott's.

Appropriately enough, both love and politics figure in the plot of Mary Imlay Taylor's new novel, "The Magnate of Paradise"—politics being appropriate to the season, and love to all seasons. The story is published complete in the November *Lippincott's* which by the way, is an extraordinarily fine number. The scenes of "The Magnate" are laid in the nation's capitol and in a live town in Missouri. While the name given to the latter is fictitious, the place is quite likely to be recognized by those who live or have lived there. Like other municipalities not confined to Missouri, the town is ruled by a political "gang." They are opposed by a young lawyer, who, as District Attorney, undertakes to clean e the Augean stables and replace the rule of might by the rule of right. Unfortunately, Holland—the District Attorney—is in love with the ward of the Magnate of Paradise, who is the head and the moving spirit of the "machine." All sorts of underhand schemes are resorted to in order to down the reformer, and things look dubious for a while. Eventually, however, the citizens awaken to the fact that Holland is fighting their battles for them, and give him enthusiastic, if tardy, support. The Magnate and his henchman are overthrown, and the very likable hero wins the very lovable heroine. There are some intensely dramatic scenes, and the interest is not permitted to lag for a moment.

Some remarkable short stories will be found in this issue. One of them is "Mary and Martha at Lunch," by Marion Hill, author of "The Pettison Twins." This has rare originality and subtle humor, with a dash of pathos by way of seasoning. "Love and a Morning Ride," by Elizabeth Maury Coombs, is a striking tale of the Southland. Other good stories are "A Dead Letter Come to Life," by Anne Warner; "Lost—a Turkey," by Elliott Flower; "The Sight of the Soul," by Helen Talbot Porter; and "Much Ado About Nothing," by Thomas L. Masson.

Arthur Stanley Riggs, who has recently been made a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, contributes a delightful paper called "Snapshots Around Naples." The authors who are represented in the department "Ways of the Hour" are Rupert Sargent Holland, whose novel, "The Man in the Tower," is having a big sale; Edwin L. Sabin, Joseph M Rogers, and Ellis O Jones.

Then there is that never failing mine of amusement "Walnuts and Wine," with its plethara of jokes, jingles, and anecdotes.

Bear Story from Williamsport.

The Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* sprang the following bear story upon the public the other day:

"A ten-year-old boy living at Sweet Valley, Luzerne county, went hunting with his father the other day. They had nothing but birdshot in their guns when a big bear appeared but they let go at him and enraged the bear so much that he made for them. The father's gun was empty and he was in danger, when the boy let the second barrel go and the bear dropped. Reloading, the boy approached the supposed dead animal, but it got up and came at him again. At a distance of only a few feet the bear received another charge and dropped dead. This shows that it is a pretty good idea to take a ten-year-old Pennsylvania boy along when you go hunting."

This is a good one; the plot is simple; the action is rapid; there are thrilling situations, a climax, and a happy conclusion which teaches a moral. The author deserves to be classed with Kipling and T. R.

The Lewistown Gazette, the Republican organ of Mifflin county, has a poor opinion of the act of the Legislature which at its last session changed the compensation of court criers and tipstaves from per diem fees to salaries. As applied to its own county it says that the six court functionaries consisting of court crier and tipstaves will now receive $2722.50 for 30 days service in the year as against $397.50 under the old system. Of course public officers should not be allowed to starve, but that does seem rather big pay for the amount of service rendered.

The authorities in this country will fool along with Emma Goldman until there is another assassination. The weakest point in our government is its vacillating, cowardly policy toward anarchy and anarchists. The sooner they are suppressed the easier the job will be done. The longer it is delayed the more difficult. Foreign agitators of the Goldman type should be promptly deported.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BIG OFFER
To All Our Subscribers

The Great
AMERICAN FARMER
Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation. Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON GOODE

WE MAKE THE EXCEPTIONAL OFFER OF
Two for the Price of One: THE COLUMBIAN
The Oldest County Paper and THE AMERICAN FARMER
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR $1.00

This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample copies free. Address:
THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Fish Wants Must be Filed Early.

Fish Commissioner Meehan has announced that he is ready to receive applications for brook trout and other fish for delivery from the state hatcheries during the season of 1910. All applications for trout must be in by January 1, in order that there may be a certainty of filling them. Immediately after that date fish are apportioned among the applications. Applications for other species of fish should also be sent in at the same time.

State Demands Sunday Fines.

State Treasurer Sheatz has written the various county treasurers throughout the State calling attention to fact that so few return to the State fines for Sabbath breaking. He requests them to send all such fines to him.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Richest Cargo of Cotton.

Carrying 21,895 bales of cotton, equivalent to 22,725 500-pound bales, and valued at $1,534,103 the Leland Line steamer Indian sailed from Savannah Sunday for Bremen. This is probably the most valuable cargo of cotton that ever cleared from an American port. Besides, the Indian carries 700 barrels of rosin valued at $5828.

SHAKE OFF THE GRIP of your old enemy, Nasal Catarrh, by using Ely's Cream Balm. Then will all the swelling and soreness be driven out of the tender, inflamed membranes. The fits of sneezing will cease and the discharge, as offensive to others as to yourself, will be stopped when the causes that produce it are removed. Cleanliness, comfort and renewed health by the use of Cream Balm. Sold by all druggists for 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Envelopes.

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the recess of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constituton, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ANOTHER FOREIGN CROP FAILS

French Peasant Girls Refuse to Sell Their Hair.

A recent cable dispatch from Paris declares that another crop besides wheat which has failed in France this year is that of human hair. July is the month when the human hair merchants go to France from the United States and England to visit the towns and villages of the Limousin, of Brittany and Auvergne, where the annual hair markets are held. High prices are paid in New York and Chicago for "postiches" of French growth, which are best suited for the requirements of the present fashion of large hats and of the latest modes of coiffure, but the peasant girls of Limoges and Brittany have now abandoned the national bonnet which hitherto concealed their shorn heads, and season they refuse to sell their hair, saying that they need it for their own use. This strike of the peasant girls has given a disastrous setback to the French trade in human hair, and the dealers, unable to do any business in France, are leaving there for the Tyrol and other countries.

Advantage of Cash.

The man who does business on a cash basis can often secure better terms than the man who wants a long time to pay his account with the wholesaler. Some of the bargains secured by the mammoth houses who have plenty of money on hand all the time are surprising. The small retailer who can pay for goods immediately undoubtedly gets some of the bargains in the wholesale world. A hundred credit men know his record. They pass no sleepless nights in thinking out whether it is safe to trust such a man, and he is going to get a better deal from his wholesaler than his competitor who sells on credit. The trader who does business on a cash basis often gets the cream of the buying market. He usually gets those who have money fifty-two weeks in the year. The question of giving credit enters at all times into the life of almost every one. It is almost impossible to make a rule never to extend credit, but when it is necessary there should be a hard and fast understanding about payment.—Boot and Shoe Recorder.

Diseases of Wireless Operators.

A French naval surgeon has observed facts which he thinks warrant him in attributing certain morbid conditions to overexposure to the electrical waves employed in wireless telegraphy. For the most part they have affected the eye, generally in conjunctivitis, though in one instance there was keratitis.

Eczema, too, has been observed, and the author thinks that many cases of neurasthenia are attributable to the current. He remarks that induced currents are a common product of the action of the apparatus, and intimates that these may cause trouble among other persons than those immediately concerned in the telegraphic operations. He recommends that operators be provided with blue or yellow spectacles.—La Tribune Medicale.

Canton Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach

A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man "doesn't feel just right," when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous, irritable and despondent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerves, and so GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE WHOLE BODY.

You can't afford to accept a *secret* nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

COPPER BEADS OF GREAT AGE.

Prehistoric Necklaces Nearly All Had the Same Number of Ornaments.

One of the most remarkable finds of prehistoric Indian days was that of the necklace of tempered copper beads found in an isolated grave near Cossackie, N. Y.

This necklace consists of 138 copper beads, some unusually fine specimens of shell wampum and a banner stone bearing about 50 notches representing, it is believed, so many scalps taken by the Indian who owned it. The grave in which this unique relic was found was about a half mile back from the river, on the Saunders farm. The grave was only three feet deep and was walled up with cobblestones, and as no cobblestones are found nearer to the location of the grave than three miles, they must have been carried that distance for the purpose of walling up the grave. Nothing remained of the skeleton but a piece of cheek bone.

Several years ago a tempered copper bead necklace was found by Mr. B. J. Clue, of Glenville, N. Y., on an ancient "rainbow" of the Mohawk river, in Glenville, near Rector's Crossing. This, too, contained 138 beads. The middle bead was about three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and those on either side were most nicely graduated down to the two end beads, which were a little larger than peas. Several bones were found in the grave.

Unfortunately, all but five of the beads have been given away and are now widely distributed over the United States.—New York Journal.

Knife in the Ring.

For the use of store salesmen and package wrappers, one of the handiest things ever devised is the cutting ring, which is designed to be worn on the little finger like any ring, and the purpose of which is to offer an ever ready means of quickly cutting the string with which a bundle has just been wrapped. While the edge of the knife is always ready for use, it is so protected that it is impossible to do any damage to the flesh or clothing. The ring itself is made of a hard metal casting, polished and silver plated, and it is not in the way or an inconvenience to work at any time. The knife blade is of high

quality tool steel, hand ground to a fine edge, and tempered to the right degree, and, it is claimed, will keep a sharp cutting edge for an indefinite length of time. By the use of this device cord, from thin twine up to heavy marline, can be cut easily, thus obviating the sore fingers which come through snapping twine on parcels.

When a package or bundle is tied the end of the twine is caught between the knife edge and the outer surface of the ring proper, and by a slight movement of the hand the twine is instantly cut. By the use of this time and labor-saving device an operator is enabled to do up many more packages with less effort and inconvenience. Another merit is that a considerable saving in twine is secured on account of being able to cut it close to the bundle. Where large numbers of bundles are done up this is quite an item of expense.

A Reliable Remedy

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. In Liquid Form, 75 cts. by Druggists, or by mail.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan
Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	21 A.M.
	†	†	†	†
Bloomsburg D L & W...	9 00	2 37	6 15	8 40
Bloomsburg P & R.....	9 02	2 39	6 17	.....
Paper Mill.....	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street.....	9 18	2 56	6 34	6 25
Orangeville.....	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks.....	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 04
Zaners.....	9 40	‡3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater.....	9 48	3 25	7 09	7 41
Benton.....	9 56	3 33	7 18	8 10
Edsons.....	‡10 00	‡3 37	‡7 17	8 2
Coles Creek.....	‡10 03	‡3 40	‡7 21	8 26
Laubachs.....	‡10 08	‡3 45	‡7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park.....	‡10 10	‡3 47	‡7 33	.....
Central.....	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City.....	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 12

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	22 A.M.
	†	†	†	‡	†
Jamison City....	5 50	10 48	4 39	7 00	11 30
Central.....	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	‡6 01	‡11 00	‡ 47	‡7 12	.....
Laubachs.....	‡6 03	‡11 02	‡4 48	‡7 13	11 [illegible]
Coles Creek.....	‡6 12	‡11 06	‡4 53	‡7 22	12 05
Edsons.....	‡6 14	‡11 09	‡4 56	‡7 24	12 10
Benton.....	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 [illegible]
Stillwater.....	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 4[illegible]
Zaners.....	‡6 35	‡11 29	‡5 17	‡7 45	12 55
Forks.....	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville.....	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 20
Light Street.....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 40
Paper Mill.....	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. P & R.....	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 25	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No 21 and 22 mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ‖ Sunday only. ¶ Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt

Trolley Time Tables.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Berwick:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
¶ 5.00	12.50	7.50
5.40	1.50	8.50
6.20	2.50	9.50
6.50	3.50	10.50
7.50	4.50	* 11.50
8.50	5.50	
9.50	6.50	
10.50		
11.50		

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sunday at 6.50 a. m.
¶ From Power House.
* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Berwick for Danville:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
6.00	12.00	6.00
7.00	P. M.	7.00
*7.20	1.00	8.00
8.00	2.00	9.00
9.00	3.00	*10.00
10.00	4.00	*11.00
11.00	5.00	*12.00
		† 1.00

First car leaves Berwick for Danville on Sunday at 8.00 a. m.
* Bloomsburg Only.
† Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg, for Danville:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.10	12.10	6.10
6.00	1.10	7.10
7.10	2.10	8.10
8.10	3.10	9.10
9.10	4.10	10.10
10.10	5.10	*11.10
11.10		

First car leaves Market Square for Danville on Sunday at 7.10 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Danville for Berwick:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
6.00	12.00	6.00
7.00	P. M.	7.00
8.00	1.00	8.00
9.00	2.00	9.00
10:00	3.00	10.00
11.00	4.00	* 11.00
	5.00	¶12.00

First car leaves Danville for Berwick on Sunday at 8.00 a. m.
* Bloomsburg Only.
¶ Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Catawissa:

A. M.	M.	P. M
5.30	12.00	6.00
6.15	P. M.	†7.00
†7.00	1.00	8.00
†8.00	†2.00	9.00
9.00	†3.00	10.10
†10.00	4.00	*11.00
†11.00	5.00	

First car leaves Market Square for Catawissa on Sunday at 7.00 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.
† P. R. R. Connections.

Cars leave Catawissa for Bloomsburg:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.50	12.30	6.30
6.35	1.30	7.30
7.30	2.30	8.30
8.30	3.30	9.30
9.30	4.30	10.30
10.30	5.30	* 11.30
11.30		

First car leaves Catawissa for Bloomsburg on Sunday at 7.30 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.

The Thrice-a-Week World

The Greatest Newspaper of Its Type.

IT ALWAYS TELLS THE NEWS AS IT IS PROMPTLY AND FULLY.

Read in every English Speaking Country.

It has invariably been the great effort of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World to publish the news impartially in order that it may be an accurate reporter of what has happened. It tells the truth, irrespective of party, and for that reason it has achieved a position with the public unique among papers of its class.

If you want the news as it really is, subscribe to the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World, which comes to you every other day except Sunday, and is thus practically a daily at the price of a weekly.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Columbian together for one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the Columbian office. tf.

McCALL PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢ NONE HIGHER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address

THE McCALL CO., 238 to 248 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

ELECTRICIAN AND MECHANIC

Electrician and Mechanic is a magazine for everybody. Learn about electricity, the coming science, and how to use tools. Simple, practical, full of pictures. Sample copy free if you name this paper. $1.00 a year.
Sampson Pub. Co.
6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Photography interests everybody. AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY teaches it. Beautiful pictures, monthly prize contests, picture criticism, questions answered. Sample copy free if you mention this paper.
American Photography
6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY

2-25-tf.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.
12-10-1y

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 38 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS

PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc., IN ALL COUNTRIES. *Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.*
Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively.
Write to or come to us at
623 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CAN NOW &

FREE BOOK

For Every Living Thing on the Farm
Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics.

500 Page Book free, on the Treatment and Care of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry, also Stable Chart to hang up, mailed free.

LIST OF SPECIFICS.

A. A. For FEVERS, Milk Fever, Lung Fever.
B. B. For SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. For SORE Throat, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. For WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. For COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. For COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. For KIDNEY and Bladder disorders.
I. I. For SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions.
J. K. For BAD CONDITION, Indigestion.

At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. 60 cts. each.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and Ann Streets, New York.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST.

Capital $100,000 **Surplus $150,000.**

With the Largest Capital and Surplus in the County, a Strong Directorate, Competent Officers and Every Modern Facility, we solicit Accounts, Large or Small, and Collections on the Most Liberal Terms Consistent with Sound Banking, and Invite YOU to inspect our NEW QUARTERS.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. Myron I. Low, Vice President.
James M. Staver, Vice President. Frank Ikeler, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low, James M. Staver, Myron I. Low
F. G. Yorks, Fred Ikeler, H. V. Hower,
Louis Gross, S. C. Creasy, Frank Ikeler.
M. E. Stackhouse. Clinton Herring,

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIAN DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1909

Democratic State Ticket.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
C. LARUE MUNSON,
of Lycoming County.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
J. WOOD CLARK,
of Indiana County.

STATE TREASURER,
GEORGE W. KIPP,
of Bradford County.

Democratic County Ticket.

SHERIFF,
W. P. ZAHNER.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
A. C. HIDLAY.

CORONER,
ROBERT BRENNEN.

BERRY ATTACKS THE GANG.

Stober and Sisson, for Quayism and Others for Salterism.

Ex-State Treasurer William H. Berry addressed a large mass-meeting at Plymouth last Thursday night under the auspices ot the Lincoln Republican Party. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and during his talk he had to stop at frequent intervals, so great was the applause.

He was introduced by Fuller Hendershot, known as the "Abraham Lincoln of Luzerne county," and one of the leaders of the Lincoln Party. "What Pennsylvania wants," he declared, "is more Berrys, and honest men in the Legislature."

Mr. Berry in his speech attacked the two leading Republican State nominees, Stober and Sisson, as supporters of the Quay stutue and all the political infamies that it stands for, as well as the Philadelphia Machine, for rewarding with Judgeships Barratt and Von Moschzisker, the latter now the nominee for Supreme Court, after both had figured as they did in the District Attorney's office when Salter escaped punishment.

When the Republican convention turned down that distinguished jurist, Chief Justice Rice of the Superior Court, who was unquestionably the choice of a majority of the members of the Bar of the State and of the great mass of voters, and nominated Robert Von Moschzisker, a Philadelphia gang-trained judge, the eyes of the people should have opened to the iniquity of the situation, and they should see that the nomination of the unknown one, could be for but one purpose—and that not the interest of the people.

TINY FISH TO KILL PANAMA MOSQUITO.

Novel Experiment Will be Tried by the Canal Commission in Fresh Water Pools.

The extermination of mosquito larvae in stagnant bodies of water through the agency of diminutive fish in the Panama Canal Zone, is the novel experiment which shortly will be undertaken there by the Department of Sanitation of the Panama Canal Commission.

The proposed experiment is to be undertaken to destroy mosquito breeding in the stagnant water in the marshes between Sosa and El Diablo. Before work was begun on the abandoned Sosa-Corozal dam, salt water invaded the marshes regularly, but in constructing the rock and earth fills the tidal channel was obstructed and the rains soon created fresh water pools in the low hemmed-in places.

This fresh water will be treated with copper sulphate in order to kill the algae growth which furnishes food and a hiding place for the mosquito larvae. As an additional precaution the pools will be stocked with diminutive fish.

Millions of species of small fish have been successfully bred at Ancon. It is proposed to transfer some of these mosquito destroyers to the fresh water lakes and ponds.

Vote for Hidlay for Jury Commissioner.

May Name Commission Soon.

Governor Edwin S. Stuart, is expected to name the members of the election law commission before the close of the year. This commission which was provided for by resolution of the last legislature, calls for seven members, two to be senators. two to be members of the house and three not connected with the legislature. The commissioners will study and recommend new laws, including primary and registration laws, if changes are needed. Ten thousand dollars were provided for expenses and the report must be made to the legislature of 1911.

To vote for Cyrus LaRue Munson, of Williamsport, or for Robert Von Moschzisker, of Philadelphia, is your only choice on election day for Justice of the Supreme Court; which shall it be? The one, a busy, hustling lawyer and man of affairs, keenly interested in the questions of the day, nominated without solicitation and in his absence, who will come to the Bench of our highest Court, if elected, untrammelled by promise, interest or faction; the other, a man trained in the Philadelphia school of politics, who has come up through the pull that goes with those in the favor of the machine, whose nomination was unforcasted and unsuspected by a majority of the delegates assembled in convention a few hours before it was announced as the "slate". One who has had no great experience in the great business world, from which a majority of the issnes that come before that Court are recruited, and whose every act must necessarily be tinged with the bias that comes from representing a party, interest or clique, and not the general good.

Vote for Brennen for Coroner.

One Doctor—Only One

No sense in running from one doctor to another! Select the best one, then stand by him. No sense either in trying this thing, that thing, for your cough. Carefully, deliberately select the best cough medicine, then take it. Stick to it. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for throat and lung troubles. Sold for nearly seventy years. No alcohol in this cough medicine. *J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

Why try this thing, that thing, for your constipation? Why not stick to the good old reliable family laxative—Ayer's Pills? Ask your doctor if he approves this advice.

TO TRAIN CHILDREN MORALLY.

League Forming That Plans to Develope Character.

Concerted action on the part of many prominent educators, with the assistance of a party of wealthy men of New York city, for the organization of a Nation Character Development League to assist in the moral training of children in the public schools of the country is now in progress and will be effected in a few weeks. The moving spirit of the association, an ex-publisher and millionaire, is seeking the assistance of Dr. Brumbaugh, Superintendent of Schools, and has requested him to head the movement as president of the League.

The League will distribute free of charge the material for the moral development of children which the members believe to be the most beneficial. The material will be sent to any public school in the country, together with explanations as to the best method of presenting it to the children. All desirable traits will be illustrated to the children principally by biographical literature. The man who has agreed to finance the League will subscribe $1,000,000 and promises to interest other moneyed men in the cause.

Vote for Zehner for Sheriff.

A Too Frequent Barbarism.

A barbarism in the English language which some newspapers seem to delight in committing almost daily, and which, if not stopped, will influence further murder of the Queen's English by some of the readers, is the misuse of the title "Rev." Again and again it is used as a noun, in the same way as "professor" or "doctor," for which there is absolutely no authority. "Rev." may be properly used only before "Mr.", or before the clergyman's initials as "the Rev. Mr. Brown," or "the Rev. A. B. Brown," *never "Rev. Brown."* It is as senseless and incorrect as it would be to write "Hon. Smith."

This is one of many errors that are constantly being made, but it is a glaring one, and one of the most frequent. Inasmuch as the press is a considerable factor in influencing the speech of the people, some newspapers would do well to pay a bit more of attention to their mother tongue.

Plan for Sane Fourth.

Co-operation of Governors of all States and Territories, in a nation-wide campaign for a safe and sane celebration of Independence day in every hamlet, town and city throughout the country, is the object of a movement now inaugurated.

The plan contemplates the formation of a national committee on promotion of the safe and sane celebration of the Fourth of July; the appointment as honorary chairman of President Taft in view of his indorsement of Washington's "accidentless fourth;" the appointment of the Governors of all States and Territories in the Union as members, and an active campaign by that committee all over the nation for divorcing Independence day from its annual toll of accidents.

Bad Bill is Made by the Thousand.

If you are offered a $5 bill with the portrait of Andrew Jackson and numbered A-24441118 of the series of 1907 don't accept it. It is bogus. There is but one genuine bill of that number and that is in Italy; but the country is being flooded with counterfeits of it. Wholesale dealers in Brooklyn have been recently convicted of handling this bill, but the factory is still at work in Italy, where the one genuine bill is being copied by the thousand.

Three Italians in Brooklyn are now in prison and Secret Service men are on track of others. Meantime look out for the Jackson bill.

In his now "infamous" decision upon the Judges Salary Grab, Judge Von Moschzisker, true to his political training, treated the Constitution of his State, after the manner of "What is the Constitution among friends," and decided that they could take the increased salary, in spite of the Constitutional prohibition, "that the salary of no public officer shall be increased or diminished during the term for which he was elected." Now how do you suppose the erudite Von Moschzisker got around this plain inhibition? by the simple method of declaring "judges are not public officials."

The Democratic candidates for Sheriff, Jury Commissioner and Coroner are worthy of every Democratic vote in the county. They are important offices, and every voter should go to the polls next Tuesday.

A BIG YEAR FOR APPLES.

The Crop Will Exceed That of 1908 by Twelve Million Bushels.

Thirty-five million barrels, or 12,000,000 barrels more than in 1908, is the estimated apple crop of the United States and Canada this season, according to Ren H. Rice, secretary-manager of the second national apple show in Spokane, Nov. 15 to 20. Mr. Rice said:

"While the quality of the product east of the Mississippi river is not as good as last year, the crop will be much larger and probably more profitable. The yield in the states west of the Mississippi is lighter than in 1908, but the fruit is of a better grade."

The International Shippers' association has issued an official statement that the crop in the New England states is 20 per cent in excess of 1908, while the yield in the central states is about 7½ per cent below last year, and the middle western states report a crop double that of last season, when the yield was light.

Growers in the southern states report a crop of from 125 to 150 per cent larger than in 1908. The Pacific group will have a smaller crop than last year, but the decreases in Idaho, Washington and New Mexico are more than made up by the big yield in Colorado, so that the western crop will be fully as large as the previous season.

Losses are shown in reports from New York, New Hampshire, Kansas and Oklahoma. Michigan and Wisconsin and other states have gains. The Dominion of Canada, not including Nova Scotia, shows a gain of 75 per cent. and the crop in the providence of Nova Scotia is fully as large as in 1908, when a bumper crop was harvested.

Says Limburger Cheese Vanquishes Cancer Germs.

Limburger cheese as the principal ingredient of a cancer cure is the announcement of Philip Schuch, Jr., a chemist of Denver, Colorado.

Following the death of his mother eleven years ago from cancer, Schuch began an investigation of the cause and growth of cancers, during which, he asserts, he discovered that the basic germs of cancer are similar to those of leprosy and consumption. He spent several months in the leper colony of Venezuela studying the disease.

Schuch's cure consists of a thorough cleansing of the affected part with liquor of quicklime and fresh sweet milk, in equal parts, and then the application of poultices of pulped fresh Swiss or limburger cheese, moistened with glycerine. Although no test of this has been made, Schuch says that theoretically the formula should cure mild cases of leprosy.

Nets $150,000 From Seals.

The Government made about $150,000 during the months of July and August out of Alaska fur seals.

According to figures made public at the Department of Commerce and Labor, the contract for seal killing on St. Paul and St. George Islands, let last year to the North American Commercial Company, realized this sum.

Seal killing is done by the contract system, the lessee paying at the rate of $10.22 per skin and being limited to the killing of not more than 15,000 animals. Last year 14,700 seals were slaughtered.

State May Take Carnegie's Offer.

Preparatory to accepting or rejecting Andrew Carnegie's offer of 450 acres for a State sanatarium for tuberculosis patients from western counties, State Health Commissioner Dixon went to Cresson on Saturday with Thomas Fleming of the engineering division, to inspect the land. A report will be made to Governor Stuart this week. It is believed the offer will be accepted.

Jamaica Puts Ban on Dogs.

The Colonial Government of Jamaica has promulgated regulations prohibiting the importation of dogs into that island from the United States, the Republic of Panama and the Canal Zone. The exclusion of the dogs is the result of representations indicating the prevalence of rabies in the countries named.

Internal Revenue Receipts Heavier.

Internal revenue collections for the month of September show an increase over the collections of the same month last year of $2,955,674. The principal item of increase is in the receipts from distilled spirits $1,791,271.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

$100

FOR A GOOD NAME

The makers of STYLE-CRAFT CLOAKS AND SUITS are offering a first prize of $100.00 to the woman who suggests the best name for their new fall

STYLE-CRAFT COAT

The Fashion Hit of the Season

Ten other prizes of $10.00 each will be given for the ten next best suggestions. Contest is open to all women. All you have to do is to call at our store to see the coat—see it so you will get the right idea for a prize winning name.

It is a decidedly new and distinctive model.
Everywhere it has been shown it has made a pronounced hit.
You should see it and try to name it,
Contest closes November 15th.
You can send your suggestions direct to the makers or through us. But you must see the coat at our store if you want to make a suitable suggestion.

F. P. PURSEL,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Style Craft
Man Tailored Cloaks

An Irresistible Bargain.

$1.75 Value for Only $1.15.

ALL FOR ONLY **$1.15**

- One Year's Subscription for McCall's Magazine
- Any 15-Cent McCall Pattern you may select
- One Year's Subscription for The Columbian.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

Is a large, artistic, handsomely illustrated hundred-page monthly magazine. It contains sixty new Fashion Designs in each issue. Every woman needs it for its up-to-date fashions, entertaining stories and complete information on all home and personal topics. Over one million subscribers. Acknowledged the best Home and Fashion Magazine. Regular price, 5 cents a copy. Worth double.

McCall Patterns

So simple you cannot misunderstand them. Absolutely accurate. In style, irreproachable. You may select, free, any McCall Pattern you desire from the first number of the magazine which reaches you. Regular price, 15 cents.

The Columbian

is the oldest newspaper in the county. It is not sensational, and what it prints is reliable, and fit to be read by anybody. Regular price $1.00 per year.

DON'T MISS

THIS EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

Call at our office or address your order to

The Columbian, Bloomsburg, Pa

EVANS' SHOE STORE.

CORRECT STYLE IN

EVANS' SHOES.

EVANS' FALL STYLES are now ready—here—every one a masterpiece.

The best ideas of expert minds—the best shoemaking of skillful hand,—the best material money can buy,—and finally the Evans way of fitting the feet.

COME IN AND LOOK OUR SHOES OVER.

The Progressive Shoe Store,

CHAS. M. EVANS.

Hygenic Shoes for Children.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1909

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ikeler spent last week in New York.

The plant of the Montour Knitting Mills Company has been moved fram Danville to Catawissa.

The annual masquerade party will be held in the gymnasium at the Normal School on Saturday evening.

The entire town of Shipton, Kansas, was bought by a farmer the other day for twenty-six hundred dollars.

A windstorm caused damage to the extent of $250,000 at Cambridge Springs, Pa., last Thursday night.

The foundry at the Richard Manufacturing plant resumed operations on Monday after being idle for two weeks.

Princeton University has accepted a gift of half a million dollars from W. C. Proctor '86, which will be used on the new graduate school.

M. F. D. Scanlon, one of the directors of the Columbia Power, Light and Railways Company, is on a trip to Manila and other points of interest in the East.

The K. K. Club of Berwick, have sent out invitations to a masquerade dance in Evans' Hall tomorrow evening. A number of Bloomsburg people will attend it.

One hundred cars of wheat and a large number filled with flax seed have passed through Rupert from Manitoba enroute for Philadelphia, whence they will be shipped to Liverpool.

Scranton was the third city in State in the amount of bank clearings for September—$9,819,712. Reading was fourth, with $6,250,641, and Wilkes-Barre fifth, with $5,529,978.

Italy has again been shaken by earth-quakes and terrified by eruptions of Mount Aetna, and of Mount Vesuvius. Many buildings were shaken down, and a number of deaths caused.

Having outdone all other naval powers by building a 21,000-ton battleship, it is now proposed that we out-do ourselves. The talk is about a 30,000-ton monster carrying ten 14-inch guns.

The moving pictures in the Columbia Theatre last Saturday drew a packed house again. Arrangements have been made for especially interesting pictures and good music next Saturday.

Jacob Rhodes, of East Street, fell from a grape arbor at his home last Thursday and was painfully hurt. His daughter fell from the same arbor three weeks before and broke her arm.

The deaths from tuberculosis last year were 10,000 less than the year before. That is a gain worth having and a little more intelligently directed activity will make the great white plague a mere memory.

An important opinion of the Supreme Court to many Pennsylvanians is that which make coal companies liable for the dumping into rivers of culm or refuse that later floods private property and causes damage.

A physician of Athens, Georgia, after examining the undergraduates af the University of Georgia, has made the startling announcement that thirty per cent. of the student body is afflicted with the hookworm.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Hiram Neyhart was caught in a sewer cave-in on East Street last Thursday, and buried to his waist. He was rescued by fellow workmen. Later in the day he celebrated the event in so hilarious a manner that he was fined the usual $3.60.

Prince Ito, the maker of the modern Japan, was assassinated on Tuesday as he was leaving a railway station in Harbin by a Korean for fancied wrongs done his country. Prince Ito was the most progressive of all Japanese statesmen.

About December 1 the cruiser Prairie will leave the League Island Navy Yard for Cristobal with a battalion of marines on board. They are going to the Canal Zone to relieve the marines now stationed there. The latter will come home on the Prairie.

Oddly enough a widow was awarded only $625 for the killing of her husband at a railroad crossing, says The Wilkes-Barre News, while another woman was paid $700 by the company for damage to an automobile at the identical crossing.

War has been declared by the Graduate Nurses' Association of Pennsylvania, who are holding a three-days' convention here, against the correspondence schools which are said to turn out swarms of nurses after only three months' course.

Ralph G. Phillips has awarded a contract to E. E. Shaffer of Williamsport for the erection of a residence at the corner of Fifth and Jefferson Streets. The design, which is in the cottage style with rough stone and shingles, was drawn by Verus T. Ritter of town.

Gaylord Cryder, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cryder, of Willow Springs, while playing football with several companions, Monday during the noon hour at the Mifflinville school house, received a severe fracture of the right leg, and a dislocated ankle.

Miss Violet Ridgway, a society girl of Philadelphia, together with some friends, made a balloon flight of two hundred and twenty miles last Thursday, starting from Philadelphia and landing at Woodstock, N. Y. This is the longest flight ever made by a woman in this country.

Henry Farman has been awarded the grand prize of $10,000 for the longest flight at the aviation meeting at Blackpool, England. He covered 47 miles last week in his best attempt. Rougier won the second prize of $3,600 in this contest. Paulhau was third, receiving $1,400.

There will be a parade, so it seems, on Saturday night. In order to corral all of the Hallowe'en celebrators in one place a band or bands, will be provided, and all the masqueraders will be given a chance to enjoy themselves. This is far more sensible than scattering over the town and pilfering private property.

This is an off-year in politics, and the quiet campaign may give to some the impression that it is not worth while to bother about voting next Tuesday.

The office of Judge of the Supreme Court is one of the most important in the state, and the local offices of Sheriff and Jury Commissioner are of interest to every citizen. No man should fail in his duty by not voting.

Laurant, the magician, entertained a capacity audience in the Normal Auditorium last Monday evening. He presented a very entertaining exhibition, showing many new and clever tricks. The audience was well pleased and was free in showing its appreciation. This was the first number on the Students' Lecture Course. Four more attractive features will be announced later.

SAYS BEER CAUSES POVERTY IN GERMANY.

Imperial Statistical Bureau Makes Report Based on the House-Keeping Books Distributed.

Beer, it appears from the report of United States Consul Ifft, of Nuremburg, is responsible for the poverty of the average middle class German family. He has transmitted to this government the findings of the Imperial Statistical Bureau, which one year ago distributed house-keeping books among German families, with the request that the head of each house-hold keep a detailed account of expenditures for the twelve months.

Only 852 families turned in complete records. An investigation of these disclosed the fact that more than one-half of the average family's income went for food and drink. For drink, most of it beer, almost 10 per cent. was spent It was likewise discovered that the average earnings of German families of the wage-earning class were $521.70 a year, while the average expenditure was $531.69, or an average annual deficit of $9.99 to each family. Consul Ifft does not indicate that any remedy is suggested by the Imperial Bureau.

Scranton Aeroplane a Success.

For nearly a year Reyburn Waters, the son of Colonel and Mrs. L. A. Waters, has been experimenting with a biplane which contains a number of new ideas.

The young man is much interested in aviation and has made a study of the obstacles that must be overcome to make a successful flight.

The spread of the wings of the machine is about twenty-five feet. They are about five feet wide and are placed five and one-half feet apart. The frame is made of seasoned ash an inch square, and is braced with strong cords.

Altogether, the machine weighs about fifty pounds.

He has already made several flights and has met with only one slight accident. Now he has the machine nearly to his liking and expects soon to make another flight.

Ground Falls Under Town.

Edwardsville, a mining town near Wilkes-Barre, was the scene of considerable excitement on Sunday. A cave-in occurred on Jermyn street, which was caused by too much coal being removed from the orchard vein in No. 1 mine, operated by the Kingston Coal Company.

The cave-in extends for nearly a quarter of a mile, but is not over two feet in width. Several houses in the vicinity were damaged, among them being one occupied by the Chief of Police of the borough, whose loss alone is said to be over $1000. Many persons in the neighborhood are seeking safer quarters.

First Meeting Since the War.

Captain W. H. Rauch, of Philadelphia, a veteran officer of one of the Pennsylvania regiments in reunion in Richmond, met by chance in a crowded hotel lobby last Friday night Captain E. D. Christian, of Richmond, with whom, in the heat of the battle of Cold Harbor, he fought a sword and pistol duel.

They were separated by the backward rush of the Federal charging column and had not seen each other since but the recognition was mutual and Captain Christian and his wife took Captain and Mrs. Rauch home with them.

Mrs. Wm. Muffley Dead.

Mrs. Wm. Muffley of Light Street, died at her home Sunday afternoon.

She is survived by her husband and three children: Mrs. Elisha Summers, of Bloomsburg; Mrs. J. L. Darrh and Samuel Muffley of Light Street. Also surviving are two brothers and two sisters: Mrs. Annie Remley, of Bloomsburg; Mrs. Samuel Jackson, of Fowlerville; Frank Keller, of Bloomsburg, and Peter Keller, of Danville.

Interment was made yesterday in Light Street cemetery.

Former Deputy Attorney General Fred W. Fleitz, of Scranton, is reported in an interview as having said that he hoped the proposed seventh amendment to the Constitution will be voted down at the coming election. "In regard to the others," Mr. Fleitz added, "all should be adopted, or all defeated. The adoption of a portion and the rejection of others will bring on political chaos in Pennsylvania" It is a mooted question, how many voters fairly understand the merits of the amendments that they are expected to vote upon.

CHICAGO MERCHANT MAKES STATEMENT.

After Spending Thousands of Dollars and Consulting the Most Eminent Physicians, He Was Desperate.

CHICAGO, ILLS.—Mr. J. G. Becker, of 134 Van Buren St., a well-known wholesale dry goods dealer, states as follows:

"I have had catarrh for more than thirty years. Have tried everything on earth and spent thousands of dollars for other medicines and with physicians, without getting any lasting relief, and can say to you that I have found Peruna the only remedy that has cured me permanently.

"Peruna has also cured my wife of catarrh. She always keeps it in the house for an attack of cold, which it invariably cures in a very short time."

FARM SCHOOL ON BOAT.

Pennsy to Extend Campaign for Bigger Crops to Potomac.

As a part of the educational campaign which it is conducting among the farmers on its steamboat lines the Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railway Company, a subsidiary line of the Pennsylvania, will operate a farmers' special steamboat, making stops at landings on the Potomac River, starting October 26. Addresses will be made by agricultural experts, who will endeavor to interest Potomac River farmers in more improved methods of farming. In June of this year a two-day trip was made on the Rappahannock River, stopping at eight landings.

NORMAL EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON.

An effort is being made to secure enough persons to go to Washington this winter, to warrant the authorities of the Normal School in making arrangements for the excursion which, until two years ago, was run annually.

This well known outing is taken at a very small expense, and members of the faculty act as guides. The trip, if taken this year, will include a boat ride to Mt. Vernon, and a visit to the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Professor Joseph H. Dennis has the matter in charge.

Those wishing to accompany the excursion will confer a favor by notifying Prof. Dennis at the earliest possible convenience so that definite arrangements can be msde.

THOUGHTLESSNESS.

Why will women with huge hats go to a moving picture show and refuse to remove them? We will give them the credit of being simply thoughtless of those unfortunates who sit behind them. It is probably not spitefulness. Of course, the man or woman sitting behind an enormous headgear, unable to see the pictures, loses only a nickel, not to mention temper, but he or she is entitled to receive just as much for that nickel as is the owner of the offending plumes. The woman with the big hat should remove it when she wants to sit in a moving picture theatre, or she should stay away, for she has no right to obstruct the view of others just because she is too thoughtless or too vain to take off her hat.

WHY SHOOT THEM.

A Bloomsburg newspaper, a few days ago contained the following paragraph; to wit:

"Elmer Anderson shot a crane along the banks of the river last Thursday which was measured 5 feet 2 inches from tip to tip of wings and stood 4 feet 3 inches high."

And the next day a Philadelphia newspaper had the following:

"Connie Elliot, of Lansford, yesterday while out gunning on No. 6 mountain shot an eagle that weighed 8½ pounds, and meaaured 7½ feet from tip to tip of wings."

Now can any body give a good reason, or any reason why those birds should have been shot?

The crane is a beautiful bird, and could do no harm—once in awhile perhaps pick up a fish for breakfast.

So the eagle, the emblem upon our National Flag—Why kill it? Both of the birds are very scarce, and should be protected until they are plentiful, until our boys and girls could see them and tell what they are like. X. Y. Z.

EMPLOYEES WANTED.

Girls and women are wanted at the Match Factory to fill boxes. Good pay while learning. Experts can earn big money. Apply at Fear Match Factory, Bloomsburg. 4t

ROAD MEN TO TAKE LESSON.

Modern Machines to Build Highway at Their Convention.

The American Road Makers' Association opened its sixth annual convention in Columbus Tuesday.

The sessions are attended by delegates from every State in the Union and are addressed by men of experience in road building.

A feature of the gathering is construction of a stretch of highway at the State Fair grounds for the purpose of demonstrating the scientific principles of road building with the aid of modern machinery.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

The twenty-third annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Union of Columbia and Montour counties will be held in Bloomsburg today and tomorrow.

The session will begin Thursday evening at 7:30 in the Lutheran church. On Friday the sessions will be held in the Presbyterian church. beginning at 8:30 a. m., 2 o'clock and 7:30 p. m.

Very interesting programs have been prepared for all the meetings. Among other features will be the singing by a male chorus of 25 voices, led by J. Blaine Saltzer.

Rev. E. B. Bailey is President of the Union.

PURCHASED FARM.

Mathew McReynolds, of town, has purchased through O. B. Mellick, Esq., the farm in Benton township belonging to the estate of the late I. K. Krickbaum. It is one of the best farms in that section of the county and has a large house, barn and other out buildings.

SAFE AND SURE.

Among the medicines that are recommended and endorsed by physicians and nurses is Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. For many years it has been regarded by doctors as the medicine most likely to cure coughs, and it has a strong hold on the esteem of all well-informed people. When Kemp's Balsam cannot cure a cough we shall be at a loss to know what will. At druggists' and dealers', 25c.

DELIVERING BALLOTS.

The county commissioners are busily engaged in distributing the ballots and other election supplies. The county is divided into three districts, and each commissioner has charge of a district, and sees that the election supplies are properly delivered. The ballots alone weigh over a half ton.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

The property of the late J. Boyd Robison will be sold at public auction by the administratrix, on the premises, on Friday, November 19th. It consists of a farm of 49 acres in Center township, and the homestead in Espy: 10-28-3t.

Church Dedication.

The dedication services of the rebuilt Reformed church will begin next Sunday morning, and continue through the week. Among the visiting clergy will be Rev. O. H. Strunk, a former pastor. A number of clergymen will be here. The church has been thoroughly overhauled, and is now up to-date in every respect. A fine new pipe organ will be installed in the near future.

A meeting of representative citizens will be held in the grand jury room this evening at 8 o'clock at the call of the Chamber of Commerce, to hear about a proposed new industry.

Both bands will be out on Saturday night to participate in the Hallowe'en parade.

The application of the Bloomsburg Post Office for an additional carrier has been refused by the department.

Mrs. Grant Herring, of Sunbury, a former resident of Bloomsburg underwent an operation in a Baltimore hospital last week.

produces fine results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when others fail. Young men can regain their lost manhood, and old men may recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and quietly removes Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness such as Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great **nerve tonic and blood builder,** bringing back the **pink glow to pale cheeks** and restoring the **fire of youth.** It wards off approaching disease. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, **$1.00** per package, or six for **$5.00.** We give free advice and counsel to all who wish it, with **guarantee.** Circulars free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

9-30 1y

FOR SALE!

The fine residence property of the late Judge Elwell is for sale.

Location:

West Third Street between Jefferson and West Streets.

Description:

Two story and attic, brick and frame. 13 rooms. Lot about 66 by 212 feet.

FRAME BARN AND COW STABLE,

large garden, abundance of fruit trees.

The house has a Steam Heating Plant, Bath Room Stationary Range and Wash Tubs; Water, Electric Light, and Gas.

Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to

GEO. E. ELWELL,
Attorney.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Suppression of News.

One of the problems an editor has to meet says the *American Press* is the often repeated requests of prominent citizens, sometimes valuable patrons of the paper, that this or that item of news be withheld from publication. This is a problem of special difficulty in the smaller cities and towns. In the larger cities such requests are not so frequently made, and it is easier to follow a general rule on the subject. Speaking of cases of this kind, in which the matters whose suppression is sought constitute legitimate items of news, the Oberlin (O) News says:

People come at the newspaper with the time worn warning that "it will do no good to publish these things." Publicity is regarded as being almost if not quite as potent a preventive of lawbreaking as the fear of punishment, and the effect of publicity should be considered before rather than after the commission of offenses. This fear makes the work of the officers of the law easier, and the public should know what is going on in the local courts. Newspapers usually are glad to withhold the publication of news which might prove injurious to the good names of any individual or work harm to his business, but there is a class of people who make a habit of trying to suppress everything with which some of their friends are connected. Many years of experience teaches us that no newspaper ever made any friends or realized any benefits from suppressing the legitimate things the public ought to know.

Cyrus LaRue Munson has made a clean, dignified campaign to redeem the high office of Justice of the Supreme Court from the hands of the Philadelphia Contractors Combine. He has met with hearty support on all sides and from all sorts and conditions of people. Whether he shall be elected or defeated is a matter for the voter. If he wants a high class lawyer, a public spirited citizen, one who is under no obligations, one who is bound by no promises, one who can go upon the Bench and decide upon the facts and the law, alone, unbiased by party, faction, interest or clique, he will vote for Mr. Cyrus LaRue Munson.

SISSON AND STOBER SHIELD THE GRAFTERS

Tried to Prevent Investigation of Insurance Department During Extra Session.

SISSON LED THE OPPOSITION

He Declared That the People Had No Interest in the Question Involved and That It Was None of the Legislature's Business What Officials Did With the Fees.

The extra session of the legislature of 1906 afforded little opportunity for political or legislative juggiery. It was called for the purpose, mainly, of correcting the evils perpetrated during the regular session of 1905, and the principal work of Senators A. E. Sisson and A. J. Stober was to limit the harm to the machine to the minimum. Sisson had become a sort of "whip" for the gang and was always alert. He interposed technical objections and tricky expedients to defeat all real reforms that promised to be effective.

But the brief session was not entirely without political interest. Shortly after the session began rumors of a scandal in the insurance department made their appearance. Six months previously "Dave" Martin had become insurance commissioner, succeeding the late Israel W. Durham. In his report Mr. Martin had alleged that fees to the amount of $33,191 had been collected by the actuary during the six months and withheld from the department and the treasury. An inquiry developed the fact that enormous amounts had been obtained by somebody in that way during the several preceding years from which the treasury got no benefit.

On the 25th of January Senator Herbst, of Berks county, introduced a resolution into the senate for an investigation of the subject. His preamble quoted the statement of the insurance commissioner and added that the actuary had expressed a desire "to go on the stand before a committee of the legislature" and tell all about the matter, and the resolution asked for such a committee. Senator Brown, of Philadelphia, promptly moved to "lay the resolution on the table." That was so coarse a proposition that even the machine was astounded. Then Sisson came forward and moved that it be referred to the committee on insurance, which was made up of such men as Brown, Vare, Keyser and McNichol, of Philadelphia, and others of that ilk.

In support of his motion Mr. Sisson became voluble. He said the money didn't belong to the commonwealth and the people had no interest in the question, and he ridiculed the resolution. "It seems to me," he added, "that we might possibly be inquiring into things that do not concern the legislature." To avert such a thing, ostensibly, but really to delay or defeat the movement, he moved that it be committed. Senator Dewalt, of Lehigh, replied: "It is a matter of $33,191 belonging to the people of Pennsylvania, and every man upon this floor is interested in knowing what became of that money. * * * What more important thing can there be than the consideration of the question in regard to the expenditure of public money? * * * Is the senator (Sisson) afraid of it? Is this body of fifty persons, representing six million and a half of people, afraid to investigate the conduct of one of its officers? If that be so, it is time for us to go home."

The effect of this was so obvious and ominous to Sisson's proposition that he "took another tack." He moved to refer to the committee on judiciary general and promised a report from the committee within five days. His purpose was so palpable, however, that the machine was afraid to adopt it, and his motion was defeated, the ayes being sixteen and the nays eighteen.

In pursuance of this resolution a commission consisting of three senators and five representatives was appointed, Mr. Sisson being a member. It was proved that during Durham's administration of the office of insurance commissioner $141,223.80 of actuary fees had been appropriated to his own use, and that during Martin's six months' service $33,191 had been refined by the actuary, all of which belonged to the state. It showed an immense padded pay roll, containing among the names of men who performed no work one of the Salter jurors, a brother of former Governor Pennypacker and many others. During the taking of this testimony Senator Sisson was vigilant in his efforts to limit the inquiry so as to shield the machine, and it is safe to say that but for him the result would have been a trial and conviction of a number of those concerned in the grafting operations and the recovery of the money illegally held by them.

During the discussion of this important question Senator Stober, present Republican candidate for state treasurer, enlightened the minds of his colleagues with this absurd but characteristic speech:

> Mr. President—I desire to express my reasons why I shall vote for this motion to refer the resolution to the committee on judiciary general. It is for the purpose of giving ample time to the gentleman (Herbst) who introduced the resolution into this body, in giving him five days' time, to go home to his constituents and there investigate the court proceedings of his county. I see by the reports from his own county that one director of the poor was tried and found guilty of graft in office day before yesterday, and another found guilty of the same offense yesterday, and not having this resolution reported out for five days will give the gentleman from Berks ample time to go there and make them do right.

AN APPEAL TO SOLDIERS

Veteran of the Valiant "Bucktails" Gives Reasons Why Sisson Should Be Defeated.

The following open letter to the veterans of the Civil War, which applies with equal force to soldiers of the Spanish-American War, was written by a member of the famous "Bucktails," who has always been a Republican:

"Comrades—When the martyred Lincoln called us boys to imperil life and health; to go legless, armless and sightless to our graves, in defense of the Union, there went out with that call the assurance that we should be taken care of in our old age. What do you think Lincoln would have said if he could have seen more than 300,000 "old vets" marching to their graves on a less pension that the country pays for keeping prisoners? No doubt if he could have seen that he would have prayed for Booth's bullet to relieve him from the sight.

"Pennsylvania soldiers, who revere the name of Andrew G. Curtin, the great war governor, the soldiers' friend, the father of our soldiers' orphans' schools, what do you think this great patriot would have said to prison-house rates for the fast dying and disabled soldiers and their widows? Can any soldier think of it without a shudder?

"What, then, should we think of Senator A. E. Sisson, who by the power vested in him, as president pro tem. of the state senate, has nullified the express will of the people of Pennsylvania in burying the act of the popular branch of the legislature in the noisome recesses of his own finance committee of the senate.

"That act of the legislature would have given each of the old soldiers of Pennsylvania the sum of $72 a year, to assist them in the dark, cold days of the winter of their lives. And yet Senator Sisson, by his own act, denied that meager relief to the soldiers of Pennsylvania and their widows and children.

"When you go to the polls, on the 2d of November, before casting your ballot for this man Sisson, think of the sunshine that act of giving you $72 a year, out of the $12,000,000 surplus in the state treasury, would have conveyed to your homes and firesides, and then vote against the man who turned the intended generosity of the state into disappointment and wormwood and ashes.

"Think of Senator Sisson voting in this committee to prevent the presentation of the act of the lower house to the senate—and then vote against him.

"Old soldiers, sons of veterans and wives and widows of the survivors of the war, raise your voices and cast your votes against this man Sisson, who said the dues and good will of the Keystone State should not be extended to the aged, failing, fast-dying, defenders of our commonwealth and our country. Vote against him.

"Tell this man, who has desecrated the name of Pennsylvania, that he cannot, by your suffrages, be chosen to hold an honorable office in Pennsylvania.

"Think of what this $72 a year would have meant to you, in the matter of needed, direct relief and in the matter of your state's gratitude.

"Don't vote for Sisson. He took $72 a year from you. The state had, and has, ample means to pay this. Don't vote for him. I beg and implore you not to.

"A REPUBLICAN BUCKTAIL.
"Bradford, Pa., Oct. 22, 1909."

ANOTHER DELAY

Indications Are That No One Will Be Punished For Capitol Graft.

[From the Philadelphia Press, Republican.]

The action of the supreme court in allowing an appeal to the men convicted of defrauding the state in the capitol matter creates another delay in the tedious progress of this case. The crime was made public three years ago. It has been the subject of an exhaustive legislative investigation, a long court trial, an application and argument for a new trial and an appeal to the superior court. In every case the same conclusion was reached that the defendants were guilty, or had been properly proved guilty, of conspiracy and fraud against the state.

It has been brought as a reproach against the state of Pennsylvania that no man has had to go to jail for that monumental fraud against the state. It has been aired, discussed and proved until every Pennsylvanian is ashamed of it. The defendants have had abundant opportunity to establish their innocence, but they could not. Another delay is secured. The difficulty of bringing to justice wealthy and influential criminals, which is recognized as a grievance and a wrong all over the United States, has this fresh illustration in Pennsylvania. People ask is it possible that after all no one will be punished for that colossal crime against our state?

There is a growing suspicion that some men and some influences are too powerful for justice in Pennsylvania. This is a painful thought that the supreme court should exert itself to dissipate.

Suppose it does take an hour or two of time to vote on election day, and admitting that it will require the use of a buggy for a short time to take an invalid neighbor to the polls, a Democratic victory will be worth more than it comes to, nevertheless. It will save the state vast sums, for the machine is getting ready for another raid on the treasury, and this time it will be on a wholesale scale.

POSITION OF INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS

True Disciples of Lincoln Are Supporting Cyrus LaRue Munson For Justice of Supreme Court.

BERRY AND NILES ADDRESS

Sisson and Stober, With the Living Bosses and Effigy of Quay, Smile in Cynic Contempt of All Reform.

The Independent Republican meeting at Plymouth on Thursday evening was both a surprise and an inspiration. It proved that in that section of the state, at least, the better element of the Republican party is quite as active and altogether as determined against the Penrose machine as they were four years ago, when Mr. Berry was triumphantly elected. The meeting was large and enthusiastic.

The speakers were in harmony with the spirit of their audience and both in excellent form. Every strong point made was enthusiastically applauded and every sentence expressed a strong point. It was easily the most effective political demonstration in that section of the state this year. The speakers were Hon. W. H. Berry, former state treasurer, and Hon. Henry C. Niles, chairman of the Lincoln Party state committee.

Mr. Berry said in part:

"There can be no confusion as to the issues of the campaign. No question as to the personal character of the candidates is raised. No question of political significance in the state or nation is involved. We are simply to consider the advisability of electing candidates selected by a thoroughly discredited leadership and thereby insuring their return to power in the state and opening the way for a return to the disgraceful conditions existing prior to 1905.

"It is the duty of every Democrat in the state to actively support the nominees of their party. They are men of the highest character and ability, nominated by the free choice of their party and they deserve our support for these reasons. Moreover, the best interests of the state demand that a strong and formidable opponent of the dominant political party be maintained in the state. Let it not be said that Democrats are apathetic or indifferent in this campaign.

"Republicans who love political virtue more than party success can endorse the sentiment and will vote accordingly unless they believe that their leaders are repentant and will repudiate their life-long records. That they were thoroughly scared by the election of a Democrat in 1905 is certain. The hasty call of the extra session of the legislature in 1906, the good work done by it and the selection of excellent candidates at the next election, leave no doubt of this. But recent events disclose the old spirit revived. The Quay statue is erected in a prominent niche in the capitol pursuant to the votes of both the present Republican candidates, Sisson and Stober. No protest or apology is of record from them. They, with the living bosses and the marble image smile in cynic contempt of all reform.

"Salter, the confessed traitor, who fled the country to escape conviction for notorious ballot box stuffing in Philadelphia, returned when the district attorney's office was manned by Norris S. Barrett and Robert von Moschzisker, when, according to Senator McNichol, the jury was fixed and Salter acquitted. Barrett was nominated and elected judge by the machine that profited by Salter's crime. Von Moschzisker was presented by them to Governor Pennypacker for appointment to the bench soon afterward, but the governor declined to appoint him. He was nominated, however, and elected to the bench by the gang at the succeeding election."

Following is a summary of Mr. Niles' speech:

"The state ticket that is this year labeled Republican is in no honest sense the ticket of the Republicans of Pennsylvania.

"They are urging the Republicans who believe in honest government and pure politics to vote for their selection for the important offices of state treasurer, auditor general and justice of the supreme court.

"There is no moral, legal or political obligation so to do.

"So long as the crime and fraud of one Philadelphia ward is permitted to defeat the will of the honest anti-graft Republicans of whole counties of the state, the nominees of such methods are not entitled to our support.

"Since the defeat of Plummer, in 1905, the bosses have pretended to an unusual goodness.

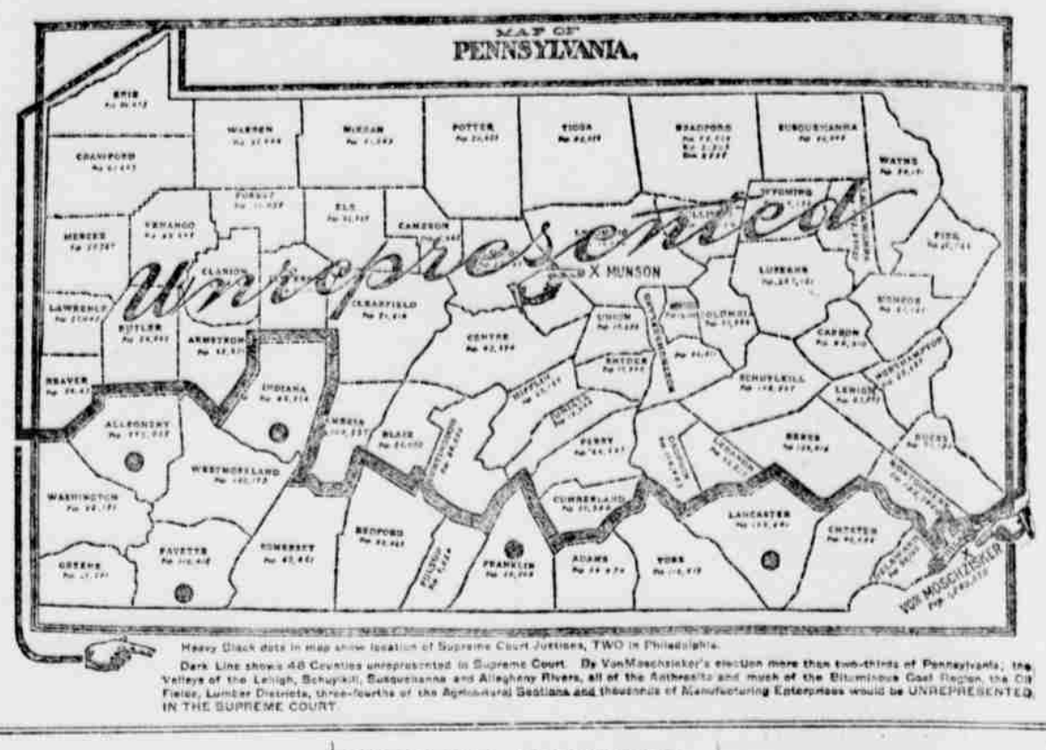
"They are now tired of even the appearance of reform.

"Their temporary restrained hunger for the spoil has become irresistible and they are now engaged in an effort to resume control of the money and the auditing of the state.

"The candidates who have been given the Republican label have always been for and never against the corrupt methods which have been Pennsylvania's shame. They are satisfactory to those bosses.

UNEQUAL APPORTIONMENT OF JUDGES

The Vast Part of Pennsylvania Is Misrepresented on the Supreme Court Bench---For Just Representation in That Court Vote For Munson.



Heavy Black dots in map show location of Supreme Court Justices, TWO in Philadelphia.

Dark Line shows 48 Counties unrepresented in Supreme Court. By VonMoschzisker's election more than two-thirds of Pennsylvania; the Valleys of the Lehigh, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Allegheny Rivers, all of the Anthracite and much of the Bituminous Coal Region, the Oil Fields, Lumber Districts, three-fourths of the Agricultural Sections and thousands of Manufacturing Enterprises would be UNREPRESENTED IN THE SUPREME COURT.

"Therefore, they are not satisfactory to the true Republicans, and ought to be defeated by them.

"In 1905 the duty of Independent Republicans was to elect Berry, the Democratic candidate.

"This year, for the same reasons the duty of the same class of patriotic Independent Republicans is to elect the Democratic candidates, Kipp, for state treasurer; Clark, for auditor general, and Munson, for the supreme court."

CHAIRMAN DEWALT MAKES STRONG APPEAL

In Personal Letter to Committeemen, He Urges Activity on Election Day.

The Democratic state committee has made a most thorough and apparently effective campaign. No opportunity to create interest in and arouse enthusiasm for the candidates of the party has been overlooked. It has been an exceedingly quiet campaign so far as "blaring trumpets and tinkling cymbals" go. But every party worker in the state has been directly appealed to and personally urged to effort.

One of the last appeals of the campaign was in the form of a personal letter of Chairman Dewalt to the chairmen and members of the Democratic county and city committees. There are about 10,000 of them, all told, but not one was neglected. Following is the text of this letter, which will be of interest to all Democrats:

Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania.
Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 21, 1909.

My Dear Sir—A thorough organization of our forces throughout the state at this time will result in a substantial victory at the coming election, but this organization cannot be obtained unless I have the individual aid of every county chairman and every county committeeman in the commonwealth who is a Democrat. The wonderful canvass that has been made by our state candidates, and the reports that we are receiving at headquarters, convince us that victory is not only a possibility but a probability, and this assurance will be made certain if I can obtain from you and the rest of my committeemen throughout the commonwealth substantial aid.

The Republicans, up to this time, have not been alarmed by our quiet efforts, and it is well that we do not arouse them to activity. Our opportunity is whilst they are apparently asleep. I know that in every district in this state there are hundreds of Democrats who are not in the habit of going to the polls. This is largely because the committeemen who are in charge have failed to induce them to go there. The best way, in my judgment, to do this is to see and assure each voter, if possible, that victory is in the air and that by his vote and the vote of his fellow Democrats it will be made a certainty.

Let me then, at this time, implore you as never before, to put your shoulder to the wheel. I know what individual effort in this direction amounts to.

The people of this commonwealth are not only unwilling to continue the rule of the Republican gang, but they are willing to aid honest government if they believe that there is a chance for success, and the only hope of success lies in the work that Democrats like yourself may do.

Personally, the Democratic chairman cannot see the individual voters and he must depend upon the county chairmen and county committeemen to do this work for him, and in these last days of the campaign I appeal to you in this personal letter to make a thorough canvass of your district and arrange to have every Democratic voter at the polls. This will win.

I am, very respectfully yours,
ARTHUR G. DEWALT,
Chairman.

We have sadly failed in our purpose as well as fallen short of our duty if we have failed to make clear to any intelligent mind that the Democrats of Pennsylvania can have an easy and glorious victory this fall. A full Democratic vote will give the candidates of the party an overwhelming majority. Ninety per cent. of a full vote will give them a large majority and eighty per cent. of the vote for Mr. Bryan last fall will guarantee their election. It will be impossible to get out the full vote in the cities, where personal registration is required, but a full vote in the country districts will bring the total up to ninety per cent. of the Bryan aggregate. Let every Democrat strive for this result.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION ENDORSES C. L. MUNSON

Clergymen of Williamsport Declare Their Esteem For Democratic Candidate.

At a largely attended regular monthly meeting of the Ministerial Association of Williamsport the following resolution was passed:

Whereas, Cyrus LaRue Munson, of this city, has been nominated for the office of justice of the supreme court, and

Whereas, We know him to be a Christian gentleman, who in a long life in this community has exhibited a high moral character, a broad philanthropy and a church activity which have won the admiration and confidence of us all; be it

Resolved, That we, the Ministerial Association of Williamsport, endorse Mr. Munson for this great office, and earnestly hope that the citizens of the state will take advantage of the opportunity to secure the services of a man of such character and attainments.

If the Democrats of Pennsylvania fail to elect their ticket this year it will be for the reason that they haven't sufficient civic virtue to influence them to perform the plain duty of good citizenship. The Republican machine has done everything possible during the campaign to help the Democrats. They have outraged the public conscience by nominating a ticket composed of servile slaves, they have forced the effigy of Quay, the arch-corruptionist, into a niche in the corridor of the capital to the insult of public and private morals and finally they have compelled the supreme court to issue an order which will give the capitol grafters immunity from just punishment for all time. These things, treading upon each other's heels, have disgusted the better element of the Republican party and if the Democrats are faithful to their admirable candidates they will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

According to information gathered with care, the Democrats have very much the better of the registration in the cities of the third class. In other words, while there has been a considerable falling off in the registry as compared with the last year, the Republican party will suffer much more than the Democrats in the diminished vote. This fact ought to encourage Democrats in the boroughs and townships, where personal registration is not necessary, to get out a full vote, so that they may share, in full measure, with their political friends in the cities in the victory which will be achieved as a result.

Get out the vote. It will be an honor to the people of Pennsylvania to elect such men as Munson, Clark and Kipp to important public offices. There is an adage that "men are judged by the company they keep" and it is equally certain that communities are measured by the standard of the men they choose to represent them in public life. If Sisson, Stober and Von Moschzisker are elected to the offices for which they have been nominated over Clark, Kipp and Munson, the impression will be justified that the people of Pennsylvania prefer evil to good, that they would rather have unfit than fit public servants.

Every faithful Democrat in Pennsylvania will give sufficient time on election day to cast his ballot. Such action will result in a complete Democratic victory and that will be worth all it costs, no matter how much time and labor it requires. If the Republican party had been voted out ten years ago we would have had no capitol graft and the people would have been saved the ten or more millions stolen.

The Independent Republicans are a unit for the entire Democratic state ticket and they could hardly be otherwise. The gentlemen who compose that ticket represent the highest standard of civic virtue and intellectual and moral fitness. Their election will rescue the state from the Republican machine which has planned a new campaign of spoilation.

THE ISSUE DEFINED

Mr. Niles Presents the Points Forcibly and Clearly.

[From the Harrisburg Patriot.]

No one can read the speech of Hon. Henry C. Niles at the Pottsville mass meeting without being impressed by his sincerity, the power of his logic and the clarity of his statement of the facts of recent political history in Pennsylvania. Calmly, without any suggestion of rancor or ill-humor, Mr. Niles presents the issue of this campaign so forcibly that he who runs may read. Speaking of the candidacy of Judge von Moschzisker, Mr. Niles trenchantly declares:

> The chief reason for the general opposition of the bar of the state to Judge Robert von Moschzisker is that he is the product and the candidate of the Philadelphia machine. If he were the most learned and able lawyer in the state, the fact that the influence of his learning and ability has never been against, but always in support of the sordid spoils system of politics, which is our disgrace and shame, were sufficient to make us pause.

Such logic is inescapable. Men do not look for the champions of decent government among the adherents and beneficiaries of that machine that fattens on bad government, substituting for the good of the people the good of a little coterie of contractors. A man is known by the company he keeps in politics as well as in private life.

The duty of the independent, patriotic Republican is plainly pointed out by Mr. Niles when he says of the Democratic candidates:

> They should be supported by the same Independent Republican sentiment and vote that supported John Stewart for the supreme court, and Berry for the treasury in 1905. The highest duty of true Republicans in 1905 was to vote against Plummer and elect Berry. The highest duty of true Republicans in 1909 is to defeat the candidates nominated by the Philadelphia gang, and vote for Munson, Kipp and Clark, who are free from taint.

When he declares that the Democratic candidates are free from taint Mr. Niles puts his finger upon the very core of the truth in this campaign. Sisson, Stober and Von Moschzisker all have records of allegiance to the machine through thick and thin that brands them with the stamp of the spoils system. The political preferment they have received at the hands of the machine has been in payment of service rendered, not to the people but to the men who spend their lives in debasing the machinery of democratic government to their own selfish ends.

The late Senator Quay once wrote that justices of the supreme court had been catapaulted into their seats to serve the purposes of the political machine and they never fulfilled their sinister obligations more completely than they did the other day when they granted the speci-allocatur to review the capitol graft cases. It was never intended that any of those grafters should be punished and this action of the court of last resort will guarantee them immunity. A new trial and acquittal are the certain consequences of the review, because, as Mr. Niles says, the Republican machine managers "are now tired of even the appearance of reform," and will go boldly into the courts to prevent conviction at a subsequent trial.

It was hardly a friend of Robert Von Moschzisker who conceived the idea of publishing portraits of the Republican and Democratic candidates for justice of the supreme court side by side. The picture thus made is a striking one, beyond doubt, but it doesn't create a favorable impression of Von Moschzisker. It calls to mind the scene in the play in which Hamlet reproves his mother for her iniquities by comparing his father, whom she has abandoned, to his uncle with whom she has taken up. It is a fair campaign argument, however, and ought to be effective.

An esteemed contemporary remarks that the supreme court might as well have issued an order for the acquittal of Dr. Snyder and Mr. Shumaker, the convicted capitol grafters, and it is right. With Quay's memory honored by a marble effigy the punishment of grafters whom he taught to be corrupt would be incongruous and grotesque.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALKS

By REV. F. E. DAVISON
Rutland, Vt.

ANCIENT AND MODERN SEA VOYAGES.

International Bible Lesson for Oct. 31, '09—(Acts 27: 1-26).

A sea voyage is a memorable experience. It is an event to be anticipated with roseate dreams, and to be remembered with pleasurable emotions. From time immemorial, the ocean has been the object of the deepest interest to the dwellers on this planet.

Lure of the Sea.

Its all-encompassing embrace, its mystery, its calms, its storms, its restless motion, its heaving tides, its eternal secrets have allured and baffled the minds of men. Mythology has peopled its depths with gods and goddesses; ignorance and superstition have made it the abode of entrancing sirens and seductive mermaids. Artists have raved over it, poets have sung its praises, scientists have written learnedly of its value, explorers have pushed their prows into its bays and inlets, or dropped their sounding lines and dredges into its fathomless depths, commerce has whitened its bosom with the sails of its merchantmen, and countless multitudes have pitched their tents upon its beach in search of health and vigor, or, crowded its floating palaces of light, which by day and by night, pant their way through its heaving waters.

The Bible is full of references to the sea, and some of its most dramatic incidents relate to that natural wonder, David, who perhaps never saw the ocean in a storm, in one of his Psalms has one of the most vivid descriptions of a mid-ocean hurricane that has ever been penned. One of the books of the Old Testament, around which the fiercest criticism has centered, deals with the interrupted voyage of a preacher on the stormy Mediterranean, and no more accurate and vivid story of a shipwreck was ever written than the account, by the Amanuensis Luke, of the foundering of the corn ship off the Island of Melita, on which the apostle Paul was being conveyed, a prisoner to Rome.

Up to this time Paul had been a land traveler. On foot, he had tramped all over Asia, with only occasional excursions by water on short trips from shore to shore, but his appeal to Caesar, at his farcical trial at Caesarea, made it necessary that he should appear at the capital at Rome. That meant a long and dangerous voyage in the winter season through a sea, swept by equinoctial storms, in merchant vessels, and any and every sort of crazy craft, whose owners dared or could be persuaded to take the risk of tempest and breakers.

Ancient and Modern Ships.

In these days of swift ships and modern improvements a voyage to Europe is about as pleasant at one season as another. The accommodations are palatial, every comfort and luxury of life is provided, every wish is gratified, there is instant and constant communication with the hemispheres ahead and astern, the news of the world is found at the breakfast table in a newspaper damp from the press, and it is only a little matter of four days and a half from the shore of America to the shore of Europe, 3,000 miles apart. But Paul had no such conveniences on his historic voyage, 2,000 years ago. He was a prisoner under guard of a Roman soldier. The fare was of the coarsest, the accommodations were of the poorest, herded with the imperial prisoners from all parts of the empire, being transported to the capital to answer for their crimes, no consideration was shown the man whose name was destined to endure forever; in hunger, cold, and weariness this distinguished prisoner took his Mediterranean voyage from Caesarea to Rome.

Personal Influence.

And yet before that voyage was ended, that solitary man, little, and prematurely old, was providentially put into a position, where his personality and influence, permeated and controlled the whole situation. In the midst of a fourteen days' cyclonic tempest, the captain lost his head, the sailors were panic-stricken, the soldiers were ready to assassinate their prisoners, riot and utter absence of discipline prevailed. At that juncture, when all hope of being saved had expired in every breast, this landlubber, unknown and unskilled in sea craft, assumed command of the ship, put heart into the hopeless, by his calmness soothed the panic of the hysterical, and stopped their attempts to abandon the passengers, gave directions about life-preserving methods when the ship struck the beach and began to go to pieces under the pounding of the waves, and by his christian fortitude, calm trust, cheerful words, sensible directions, and general, all-around manhood brought passengers and crew all safe to land without the loss of a soul.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, C. B. ENT, High Sheriff of Columbia, County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county of Columbia, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1909,

(being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereafter named:

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania.
One person for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania.
One person for Sheriff of Columbia County.
Two persons for Jury Commissioner of Columbia County.
One person for Coroner of Columbia County.

The qualified voters of Columbia county are hereby authorized and required to vote by ballot printed, written, or partly printed and partly written, for such of the following named persons as they see fit:

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
(Mark one.)

Robert von Moschzisker,	Republican
Cyrus LaRue Munson,	Democratic
Harold L. Robinson,	Prohibition
Sydney A. Schwartz,	Socialist

AUDITOR GENERAL.
(Mark one.)

A. E. Sisson,	Republican
James Woodward Clark,	Democratic
C. W. R. Smith,	Prohibition
William Parker,	Socialist

STATE TREASURER.
(Mark one.)

J. A. Stober,	Republican
George W. Kipp,	Democratic
Frank Fish,	Prohibition
Ed. Moore,	Socialist

SHERIFF OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.
(Mark one.)

Joseph E. Sands,	Republican
William P. Zehner,	Democratic
William Van Hauton,	Prohibition

JURY COMMISSIONER.
(Mark one.)

Jacob L. Wolverton,	Republican
A. C. Hidlay,	Democratic
Isaiah Raber,	Prohibition

CORONER.
(Mark one.)

E. L. Davis,	Republican
Robert J. Brennen,	Democratic
John M. Gemmill, M. D.,	Prohibition

Also at the some time the electors of the county will vote upon the adoption or rejection of the following proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by voting "Yes" or "No" on each one separately.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constituton, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction no exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished." so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspecter, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore: but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Also at the same time the voters of the North West election district of the Borough of Berwick shall vote upon the question as to whether the polling place in said district shall be located in the Grozier building near Jackson street, or at No. 319 North Market street.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz

Beaver township, at the public house of John Ertwine.
Benton Borough, at the Town Hall in the Borough of Benton.
Benton township, at the grist mill of Edwards Bros.
Berwick, N. E., at the Defender Fire Company Hall on 8th street in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick, S. E., on Front street between Pine and Chestnut streets at Rangers Hose Co. building, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick, N. W., at the band room of Harry Grozier, on the easterly side of the alley between Third and Jackson streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick, S. W., on Mulberry street, south of Front street at Reliance Fire Co. building, in the Borough of Berwick.
Bloom, 1st district, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 2nd district, at the store building northeast corner West and Fifth Sts., Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 3rd district, at the Town Hall, in Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 4th district, at the Rescue Hose House, East Fifth street, Bloomsburg.
Briarcreek East at the Jessup Street school house
Briarcreek West at the Evansville school house.
Briarcreek South, at the school house in the village of Briarcreek.
Catawissa Borough. In Town Hall, Third Street, above Main.
Catawissa township, in the building of J. W. Adams, opposite Three Points Hotel.
Centralia, 1st Ward, at the public house of Thomas Madden, in Centralia.
Centralia, 2nd Ward, at the public house of Anthony T Conway, in Centralia.
Centre township north, at the public school house, near Lafayette Creasy's.
Centre township south, at P. O. S. of A. Hall, Lime Ridge.
Cleveland Twp, at Centre school house.
Conyngham, East North district, at the house of Mrs. John Pursell.
Conyngham, west north, at the public house of Daniel Roach, Montana.
Conyngham, S. E. district, at the public house of Thomas Mohan.
Conyngham, Southwest, at the public house of Chas. H. Herbach, in Locustdale.
Conyngham, West District, No. 1, at Midvalley school house.
Conyngham, west district, No. 2, at the public school house in said district.
E. Fishingcreek, at the house of John Wenner, at Bendertown.
W. Fishingcreek, at the Savage school house.
Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.
Greenwood, East, at the house of James S. Redline, in Rohrsburg.
Greenwood, West, at the shop of Samuel Miller, in Greenwood.
Hemlock North at the barber shop of G. W. Hartman, in the town of Buckhorn.
Hemlock, South, at the storehouse of Mrs. G. B. Hosler in the village of Fernville.
Jackson township, at the house of Elvira Hirleman, in Jackson.
Locust township south, at the public house of Yeager & Son, in Numidia.
Locust township north, at Yeager's Hotel, in the village of Roaringcreek.
Madison township, at the public house of A. M. Harvey, in Jerseytown.
Main township, at the public house of William Fenstermacher, in Mainville.
Mifflin township, at the public house of Clymer M. Creasy, in Mifflinville.
Millville Borough, at the public house of Mrs. Heller, in Millville.
Montour township, at the public house of Albert Herbine, at Rupert.
Mt Pleasant township, at the election house of Robert C. Howell.
Orangeville Boro, at the public house of Hiram Shaffer, in Orangeville.
Orange township, at the Bowman grist mill in said township.
N. Pine, at the house of William H. Lyons.
S. Pine, at the house of Elijah Shoemaker.
Roaringcreek township, at the house of Albert Leiby.
Scott, East, at Odd Fellows' Hall, in Espy.
Scott, West, at the P. O. S. of A. Building, in Lightstreet.
Stillwater, at the store house of A. B. McHenry, in said borough.
North Sugarloaf, at the public house of Jacob Steen, in Central.
South Sugarloaf, at the old school house, at Cole's Creek.
West Berwick, 1st ward at the Town Hall in said borough.
West Berwick, 2nd ward, at Hutton's Livery Stable in said borough.

Polls shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m., and shall continue open, without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock p. m., when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold, or shall within two months have held, any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the United States, or of this state and city, or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding, or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of election officers.

The Inspectors and Judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election, in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of those Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

C. B. ENT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg Pa.,
October 18th, 1909.

Textile Goods Out of Wood.

In Germany, Spain and Holland textile goods are made out of wood, and it is probable that this industry will soon spread to France. The process consists in making the wood pulp pass directly through a metallic place with a number of slits, resulting in the formation of thin ribbons, which pass from the slited plate directly to a machine which twists them, transforming them into very regular thread of any desired size. The wood fiber threads thus produced go by the names of xyloline, silvaline and lucella; they are classified by number like the other threads in use. Mixed with hemp threads, they have been used to make towels. These mixed fabrics readily admit of washing, dyeing and printing; the wood-pulp thread, which grows weak when wet, regains its resistance when dried.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Sources of Contagion.

In a house in the English town of Exeter sat two men. One of them informed his companion that the last time he was in town he suffered from smallpox in that very room. "In that corner," he said, "was a cupboard where the bandages were kept; it is now plastered over, but they are probably still there." And he took a poker, broke down the plaster and found them. From this "find" the two men contracted the disease, and it spread through the town and worked fearful havoc.

"Cats' Angel" Kills 'Em for Fur.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Deep mystery has surrounded the flitting personality of a veiled woman in black in this city. It was believed she was gathering in cats owned by wealthy residents, who neglected them, and that she took them to a home for shelter. The shock was great when owners of valuable cats were informed by detectives that the pets had been slain for their fur.

Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2nd Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Wirt Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Ent Building, next to Court House
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
In Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT
Office 116 North Street,
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corne Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World, and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All styles of work done in a superior manner. All work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
[Corner Main and Centre streets
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Columbia & Montour Telephone.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours 10 to 8 Telephone

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office, Liddicot Building, Locust Ave.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building, over W. McK Reber's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg.

Montour Telephone. Bell Telephone
H. BIFRMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office and Residence, Fourth St.
Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
5:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

C. WATSON McKELVY,
Fire Insurance Agent.
Represent twelve of the strongest companies in the world, among which are
Franklin, of Phila. Penna. Phila.
Queen of N. Y. Westchester, N. Y.
North America, Phila.
Office: Clark Building, 2nd Floor.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1909

THE REPORTER'S TROUBLES.

Much Censured by Inconsiderate Readers.

Much has been said and often very foolishly said, of the mistakes of the newspaper reporter, but he does not blunder any more frequently than the doctor, the lawyer, the school teacher, or any other person, says an exchange. His errors appear emblazoned on the printed page and because they are so apparent, some critics jump to the conclusion that he does little else than blunder.

But for all the criticisms the reporter does not deal harshly with his fellows, although the opportunity to do so is ever at hand. His is a profession in which mistakes are easy, for very much of the news which is gathered must be gleaned from a second person who has witnessed the occurrence that is to be described. As no two persons ever relate the same incidents alike, these two will often quarrel as to the correctness of the other's version, it will be seen that the difficulty in getting a correct chronicle is by no means easy. In view of the mazes through which his way lies in pursuit of facts, the newspaper reporter does very well.

If the errors in their daily work made by the merchant, the clerk, the civil engineer, the banker, the minister, the mechanic or other worker were displayed as openly as the mistakes of the reporter on the printed page, these men would often have occasion to apologize for the sort of advice they have given during the day. But being human like other mortals the reporter "gets in wrong" on some things.

The flippant criticism, however, that "you can't believe anything you see in the newspaper" is usually made by people who are the most eager readers of the paper they condemn, thereby stultifying themselves if their indictment is seriously delivered.

When Thieves.

Once, in the Valley of Somewhere, there was a large and well organized band of thieves, but they did not call themselves by that name, because it had become opprobrious. Instead, they assumed the more polite title "politician."

Now, it was the habit of these politicians to prey upon the people in season and out of season, for there was no closed season. Not only that, but for a long time they made the people like it, as was proved by the fact that the people were wont to hold elections and apportion the swag and the persimmons among the most prominent. This swag they called by the euphemistic term "emoluments."

For many years they thus lived peaceably. The people were a simple folk, and seemed to be content. Indeed, they thought that civilization was impossible without politicians.

As time elapsed, however, the politicians became more greedy. In charging what the traffic would bear, they waxed more and more overbearing. Not only that, but they fought among themselves ever more and more bitterly.

"'T is well that they fight," said the poet. "When thieves fall out, honest men receive their due." And so the people rolled over on the other side and went to sleep again.

Things went on apace, but, in spite of their theories, the falling out of the thieves brought no relief to the honest men, for, though a number of honest men had apparently survived the pernicious influence of thief-rule, not one of them seemed to have any great amount of due in his possession.

At length a Wise Man, who, by the way, was neither a newspaper editor nor a preacher, came forward from one of the backward provinces of Somewhere. "Listen," said he. "Wouldn't it be nice if we could get along without any thieves at all? The devil is no better than the deep blue sea and vice versa I have heard it said that when thieves fall out honest men receive their due. Now, the point I want to make is this: I am reliably informed that this falling-out is only a bluff. It is a sham battle arranged to conform to your theory. I got this from my son, who is engaged to a stenographer of one of the thieves. Now, look here! Thieves have too much sense to fall out. The way for us to get our due is to get rid of both sets of thieves."

And the people harkened, and the Wise Man's words listened good to them, whereupon they arose in all their democratic might and bade both sets of thieves begone.

Moral: When thieves seem to fall out, there's a hen on.—ELLIS O. JONES in November *Lippincott's*.

Don't Neglect That Cough!

It certainly racks your system and may run into something serious. Allen's Lung Balsam will check it quickly and permanently. For sale at all druggists. 9-30-4t.

Woman's Home Companion for November, 1909.

The city of Pittsburgh, the life of an actress, the franchise for women in Denver, all these are most entertainingly discussed in the *Woman's Home Companion* for November

Special investigators who have gone to live in Pittsburgh, and who have had rare opportunities to observe its social life, say that "Pittsburgh may be likened to a huge pie, with upper and lower crust aplenty, but a noticeable lack of what the good housewife realizes is the chief feature—the filling."

As for the stage, the actress who tells her story here has found that twenty pounds of weight and a good digestion are but two of the things she paid for her experience.

But women will no doubt still venture on the stage—just as women will still struggle for the ballot—in spite of the fact that in Denver (according to an article by a Denver woman politician in this issue) the much-prized privilege has crumbled to dust in their hands.

These women especially will be interested in the story of a clubwoman, who resigned abruptly from all clubs and will never go near them again.

Yes, women will continue to venture—and successfully—as witness the experience of Lilian Todd, the first woman to build an aeroplane, who tells her remarkable story in this month's *Woman's Home Companion*.

A very different woman is Queen Elena, ideal mother, whose story is told by Kellogg Durland.

A new detective story by Anna Katharine Green in this issue begins well. There are stories also by Kate Douglas Wiggin, Alice Brown and many others. And there is another chapter of Edward Everett Hale's popular reminiscences.

So much for pure entertainment. For practical use there are the sixteen regular departments. Especially interesting are the two for mothers. Fashions in furs, an article on hammered brass, "A Three-Thousand-Dollar House," are a few of the interesting, useful subjects covered.

A JOKER.

A seedy-looking man entered a store in Trenton the other day, and asked for assistance, backing up his request with a long tale of sickness and lack of employment.

With a wink at his clerk, the merchant pointed to a friend who happened to be in the place, and replied:

"Ask that gentleman. He is the proprietor. I am only a clerk."

The friend received the beggar's request in a sympathetic manner, and, turning to the merchant, remarked: "This seems to be a worthy case, Mr. Jones. Give him a dollar from the cash register," and walked out of the store.

It was in vain that the merchant protested that it had been a joke. So insistent did the seedy one become that "de boss's" directions should be carried out, that it was finally necessary to do so in order to be rid of him.

—*November Lippincott's*

Pending before the Supreme Court is the singular case of Joseph Croyle, claiming $30,000 of his brother-in-law, John Cohen, for board of some 25 years, principally in Carbondale, for nearly all of which Croyle alleges Cohen paid nothing. The defendant is rich.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, Price 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 20th, 1909,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate:

All that sertain lot of ground situate in the said Town of Bloomsburg, in Neal's Addition te said town, lying north of East Fifth street and south of East Third street, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the north of East Fourth street at the intersection of Lot No. 25 with The Bloomsburg Land Improvement Co. Line, thence westwardly along the northern line of East Fourth street one hundred and sixty-four and seven-tenths feet to eastern line of lot No. 28, thence northwardly along line of said lot No. 28, one hundred and eighty-four feet to an alley, thence eastwardly along southern line of said alley to line of land of said Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company, thence southeastwardly along line of said Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company to place of beginning. This tract embraces lots No. 25, 26 and 27 on said plan. Whereon are erected

FOUR (4) GREENHOUSES AND BOILER HOUSE.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Matthew McReynolds, Executor of Evelina R. B. McReynolds vs. James T. Davis, M. Edith Davis and Clem R. Weiss, Mortgagors, John W. Davis, Stewart E. Reynolds and The Davis Brothers Company Corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania terre-tenants, and to be sold as the property of James T. Davis, M. Edith Davis and Clem R. Weiss, Mortgagors, John W. Davis, Stewart E. Reynolds and The Davis Brothers Company Corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania terre-tenants.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

T. J. Vanderslice, Attorney. 10-28-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 20th, 1909,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece and parcel of ground situated in the Borough of Catawissa, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a fence post, corner of Mrs. Hamilton Fisher's lot, on the south side of East Main street twenty feet distant from the center line of said street, thence by the lot of Mrs. Hamilton Fisher five and fifty-three and a half (5.53½) degrees west one hundred and seventy-six and three-tenths feet to line of Harry A. Harman, thence by the said Harry A. Harman north forty-two and one-half degrees west twenty-four and two-tenths feet to the line of Sarah Fredericks lot, thence by the said Sarah Fredericks north fifty-five and one-half degrees west one hundred and ten feet to a stake, thence by the same north twenty-nine degrees east, fifty-four feet to the south side of East Main street twenty feet from the center line of said street, thence along the south side of said street tweuty feet distant from the center line thereof south sixty and one-half degrees east forty-five feet to the place of beginning. Containing nine one-hundredths (9-100) of an acre, be the same more or less. Whereon is erected a

TWO AND ONE-HALF STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suits of L. C. Mensch, attorney, vs. J. C. Fox, and Franklin Shoe Company vs. J. C. Fox, and to be sold as the property of J. C. Fox.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

L. C. Mensch, A. L. Fritz, Attorneys. 10-28-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 20th, 1909,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Berwick, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Situated on south side of Fourth street between Walnut and Chestnut streets, being lot number six in Gilbert Fowler plot of lots bounded on the south by Third street, north by Fourth street, east formerly by F. E. Brockway now Laura A. Garr, and on the west formerly by lot of H. W. Bower now J. W. Sitler, said lot being forty-nine and one-half feet wide on Fourth street and one hundred and eighty-one and one-half feet deep, whereon is erected a large

TWO STORY DOUBLE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and outbuildings. Being same premises conveyed to Elmer E. Garr by Deed of L. H. Fowler and wife dated October 18th, 1894 and recorded in Deed Book No. 56 at page 430.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of L. H. Fowler now to the use of Nelson W. Bloss vs. Elmer E. Garr, and to be sold as the property of Elmer E. Garr.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

William E. Elmes, Attorney. 10-28-4t.

For Deep Seated Colds and Coughs, Allen's Lung Balsam cures when all other remedies fail. This old reliable medicine has been sold for over 40 years. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 bottles. All dealers. 10-28-4t

LEOPARD'S TAIL $100 AN INCH.

Menagerie Owner Sues to Recover That Sum for Damages.

The Southern Express Company has been sued for $100 as damages for an injury to the tail of a leopard belonging to the Rollins' Carnival Show.

The leopard was expressed from Augusta to Macon when the Rollins show was wintering at Central City Park two years ago. When the animal arrived its tail was found to have been crushed to the extent of one inch, beginning at the tip. Later an operation was performed and the injured part was removed.

Owner Rollins, averring that its tail is one of the chief features of a leopard's makeup, seeks $100 as recompense for the loss sustained by the member of his menagerie.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Susan Markle, Deceased.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of M. A. Markle and David Markle, administrators of said estate, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., at No. 44 Main Street in said town, on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, 1909 at 10 o'clock A. M. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested will appear and prove their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

WM. C. JOHNSTON,
10-21-4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, an auditor, appointed by the Oprhans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Frank Ikeler, Esq., Trustee in partition in the estate of Delilah Cramer, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased, will sit at his office in Farmers' National Bank building in the Town of Bloomsburg, on Thursday November 11th, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place all parties in interest may appear.

CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
10-21-4t. Auditor.

PILES

If you have Piles, we will cure you
Write today for
FREE BOOKLET & GUARANTEE.
Established in 1885, and have never found a case we could not cure.
GREENE'S SPECIFIC CO.,
Broadway & Manhattan St., New York, N. Y.
10-28-4t.

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

—o—

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.

—o—

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

—o—

WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

—o—

J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

HOTEL KERNAN
European Plan. Absolutely Fireproof.
in the heart of the business section of
BALTIMORE, MD.

Luxurious Rooms, Single and En suite
With or Without Baths. $1 Per Day Up
Palatial Dining Rooms. Unsurpassed Cuisine
Shower and Plunge in Turkish Baths Free to Guests.
JOSEPH L. KERNAN, - Manager.
Send for Booklet.

9-30-6m.

New Goods At New Prices

Everything in this advertisement has just arrived and our prices will show the power of spot cash buying. Many items are in small quantities and cannot be duplicated at these prices.

10c. Embroidery. The kinds we have been asking 15 cents and 18 cents for are here now at 10 cents a yard.

5c. Lace and Embroidery. 1000 yards of new lace and embroidery at the lowest prices you have ever seen for qualities equal to these.

25c. Shirts, Men's and Boys' shirts in light and dark madras and percale at less than cost of making.

5c. Men's Half Hose. 300 pairs Men's black socks at half the price usually asked.

10c. Hose Supporters. Women's Military Hose Supporters in all colors.

10c. Children's Waists and Drawers. Muslin waists and drawers in all sizes to start with, well made and much under price,

Infants' white shoes with black tips 10c a pair.

The R. E. Hartman Store

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Dime Stamps With Every Purchase

Alexander Brothers & Co.
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Confectionery.
—o—
Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
HAVE YOU SMOKED A
ROYAL BUCK or JEWEL CIGAR?
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains
You Will Find a Nice Line at
W. H. BROWER'S
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

WE HAVE
SHOES TO FIT
AND
FIT TO WEAR
and at
Prices That Will Make You Wonder
HARMAN & ROAN
221 Center Street, - Bloomsburg, Pa.